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The Bombay Chronicle

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PRICE: ONE ANNA

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VOL. XXIII NO. 87 BOMBAY: SATURDAY, APRIL 13, 1935 EIGHTEEN PAGES

Powers To Protest Against Germany's Action

Strong Support For French Appeal To League

Council To Draft Protest Resolution

But Britain Adopts More Reserved Attitude

STRESA, April 12.

The long session of the Conference was held in the afternoon when, it is understood, the London Agreement of February 3 as also the Eastern and Central European pacts were discussed.

Support To French Appeal

It is learnt from the usually reliable French source that both the British and Italian Governments have agreed to support France's appeal to the League Council protesting against Germany's unilateral denunciation of disarmament clauses of the Treaty of Versailles. It is understood that the text of the resolution protesting against Germany's action will be drafted by the League Council.

Three-Power Decision

The French statement adds that Britain, France and Italy unanimously decided that the organisation of European security must be strengthened in view of Germany's rearmament. It is understood that French plans have been already prepared and will be put into immediate operation while Italy is ready to follow a similar course.

Britain's Cautious Attitude

Britain who is adopting more reserved attitude, desires again to approach Germany and invite her to join a purely Anglo-German consultation.

***It is expected the Stresa Conference will conclude to-morrow.*—Reuter's Special.**

Three Powers Discuss About Unilateral Repudiation

STRESA, April 12.

The morning's session was devoted to the detailed discussion of the unilateral repudiation of obligations.

It is understood that the discussions were of a wide nature and did not centre round any specific reference to Germany.

The consideration of the French appeal to the League is now completed and the next step will be a detailed examination of the London Communique of February 3.

The afternoon's session opens at 3-30.—Reuter's Special.

No New Decision

LONDON, April 12.

It is learnt that no new decisions has been taken or new official announcement made since the British delegation went to Stresa. This statement was made in the official circles in view of the possibility of wrong impression derived from the views expressed yesterday.—Reuter's Special.

(Earlier News on Page 7.)

Punjab's Record Of National Awakening

Rajen Babu's Appeal To Congress Workers To Sink Their Party Squabbles In Country's Service

LAHORE, April 12.

"I have heard that even amongst Congressmen there are differences which appear well-nigh unbridgeable. To those who are engaged in grim struggle there can hardly ever be time to engage in party squabbles. Situated as we are, there is no room for play of ambitions. The best amongst us can at present aspire only for the crown of thorns and in this struggle, I venture to hope that Congressmen and Congress women of the Punjab will have removed this great obstacle to joint efforts, before I pay my next visit to this province," said Babu Rajendra Prasad, Congress President on the eve of his departure from Lahore to-day.

DESIRE FOR SETTLEMENT

The President hopes that communal differences will find a solution here before anywhere else in the country. From what he had heard and seen during those few days he has been satisfied that there was all-round desire for a settlement. The only thing wanting was an evolution of a formula acceptable to all, as a fair solution in the circumstances they were placed. He ventures to think that it was not impossible as at one time it might have seemed. He appealed to every Punjabi to realise the gravity of the situation.

"Times," he said, "are propitious and determined effort is bound to be crowned with success."

PUNJAB'S RECORD.

Referring to the Punjab's record of national awakening the President hoped that Punjab which was responsible for the awakening in the country during the last sixteen years won't fail to give a good account of itself. Punjabis could not forget this day. Sixteen years ago Hindus, Muslims and Sikhs joined as one man from common sacrifices and their blood flowed in one common stream, even as Indus carried the waters to all the different rivers in one single stream.

ADDRESS & PURSE.

An address and a purse on behalf of the Punjab Congress were presented to Babu Rajendra Prasad by Mrs. Zutshi.

Babu Rajendra Prasad left Lahore by to-night's Punjab Mail for Lucknow. He was moved while taking leave. Many Congress workers and a large number of public saw him off at the station.—United Press.

JAWAHAR SEES AILING WIFE

Appears Very Much Worried About Her Continental Tour In His Absence

BAREILLY, April 12.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru was escorted yesterday by a Sub-Inspector to Bhawali Sanatorium to enable him to pay his fortnightly visit to his ailing wife.

In the course of casual remarks to prominent Congress workers who met him at the railway station Pandit Jawaharlal said that it was not yet settled as to when Mrs. Kamala Nehru would proceed to Europe. Her condition would be watched by the doctors during the next months, as to whether she improves sufficiently to be able to stand the strain of a continental tour in the absence of the Pandit. But by that time rains would set in. It would then be for the doctors to decide as to whether a continental trip, which is considered so very urgent in her case, should be undertaken.

Pandit Jawaharlal appeared very much worried about this matter.—United Press.

MRS. MOTILAL FOR BHOWALI

ALLAHABAD, April 12.

Mrs. Motilal Nehru, Mrs. Hathi Singh and Mr. R. S. Pandit left with children for Bhowali this afternoon to spend summer there as proposed.

Mrs. Hathi Singh came to Allahabad from Bombay a few days ago with the purpose of joining her mother to go to Bhowali.—United Press.

"CITY OF SINGAPORE" ON FIRE

(Special Cable)

PORT SUDAN, April 12.

Fire has broken out on the steamer "City of Singapore," from Rangoon.

It is understood that the holds are flooded, and steps are being taken to prevent the fire from spreading. It will probably be necessary to beach the vessel.

STOP PRESS

HONORING ITS DIRECTOR.

NEW YORK, April 12.

All wires of the Associated Press of America, News Agency, were silenced and its offices throughout the world suspended service for two minutes during the funeral of Adolph Ochs, proprietor of the "New York Times," who was one of the agency directors. The flags throughout the city were half-masted.—Reuter.

TAILLESS HORSE ON BRITISH TURF.

LONDON, April 12.

A curious phenomenon of a tailless horse aptly named Coron was witnessed by Worcester race-goers to-day.

Although tailless the harse is handicapped on twisting course because of lack of balance, it was hoped Coron would do well since the Worcester course is nearly straight but Coron was not placed.

This is first occasion that a tailless horse raced on the British turf.—Reuter.

WELCOME COMPROMISE

Harijans Bathe At Ramtek Ghat

NAGPUR, April 12.

Following the compromise recently entered into between the leaders of the depressed classes and caste Hindus it is understood that a large number of Harijans bathed at the Ghat specially set apart for them at Ramtekh, 25 miles from here.

Returning pilgrims report that larger numbers than usual visited Rama's shrine at Ramtekh, the worshippers coming from all parts of the Central Provinces.—A.P.

INDIA AND NEXT WAR

Socialists' Secretary Urges Congress To Bestir Itself

BENARES, April 12.

Mr. Jaiprakash Narain, General Secretary, All-India Congress Socialist Party, presiding at a public meeting held this evening to observe the Jallianwala Bagh Day on behalf of the Benares Congress Socialist Party drew attention to the international situation and expressed his belief in the possibility of a war in the near future. He wondered why the Indian Congress was not bestirring itself in this matter.

Mr. Sumpurnanand emphasised the need for organisation of peasants and labourers for the attainment of the freedom of the country.—A.P.

YEAR'S LEASE OF LIFE FOR TARIFF BOARD

NEW DELHI, April 12.

The Government of India have decided to extend the appointment of the Tariff Board for a period of one year with effect from the first of April.—A. P

THE LUCKY NUMBERS
for the month of
MARCH
will be published
TO-MORROW
IN
BOMBAY CHRONICLE
SUNDAY EDITION
of
14th APRIL.

Pensioners In London Fear Indian Assembly

Payments May Be Repudiated!

APPEAL TO PARLIAMENT NOT TO TRANSFER

(Special Cable).

LONDON, April 12.

The Conference of Indian Civil and Military Pensioners in London passed a resolution stating that to transfer liability to provide funds for payment of their pensions from the Secretary of State and Parliament to the Indian Assembly which could repudiate such payment or produce a financial condition in which no funds will be available was a breach of guarantee and appealing to the members of Parliament to ensure that obligations and responsibility of Imperial parliament were embodied in the Act.

Battle For Aligarh Vice-Chancellorship

SHAUKAT ALI'S ALLEGATIONS AGAINST SIR FAZLI HUSSAIN

Startling allegations of wire-pulling that are said to have been at work in order to bring back Dr. Zia-ud-Din Ahmad to Aligarh as Vice-Chancellor of the Muslim University, have been made by Maulana Shaukat Ali in the course of a statement to the "Hindustan Times." The Maulana in the course of his statement says:—

"Many of us knew that Mian Sir Fadl-i-Hussain had as usual been interfering in the internal affairs of the University and practically made it a Government department instead of its being the cherished apple of Muslim India's eye.

PRO-VICE-CHANCELLORSHIP.

"The matter of Pro-Vice-Chancellorship and the question whether it was a redundant post or was needed had been discussed in the Court and the Academic Council of the Muslim University. Nearly a year ago the Court unanimously decided to abolish this post and save over Rs. 40,000 a year in these days of financial stringency.

FATE OF RESOLUTION.

"This resolution of the Court was forwarded to Sir Fazl-i-Hussain, Member in charge of Education, in June 1934, but no acknowledgement of that letter was sent in spite of several reminders and the verbal promise that no amendment to the Act would be undertaken without previously consulting responsible University authorities. Instead of that, every effort was made from New Delhi that the Court meeting in November last should reverse its former decision and no less than thirteen Knigths many of whom had never shown their faces at the Aligarh University turned up with their contingent of supporters to reverse the former decision of the Court. Sir Akbar Hydari flew from Hyderabad and brought with him the Hyderabad contingent. Sir Khawaja Nazimuddin Hassan, Executive Councillor of Bengal, who had never visited Aligarh after he had left the College came and added his contingent. Nawab Sir Abdul Qayum, Minister of N.-W. F.P. came with his followers from Peshawar. Nawab Sir Mohd. Yusuf was there with his supporters. Sir Hashmatullah Khan and Kazi Sir Azizuddin, of course, were there Sir Feroze Khan Noon came from the Punjab with his friends. Of course, Sir Mohd. Yakub and Mr. Yamin Khan were present to give their support. Delhi members were instructed to go to Aligarh.

With this organised interference the public-spirited lovers of Aligarh fought these phalanx of knights and would-be Knights and reiterated the old resolution abolishing the post of Pro-Vice-Chancellor.

INTRIGUE AND MACHINATIONS.

"This instead of being appreciated gave Sir Fazl-i-Hussain and his party to organise the opposition and this time though they failed to get the Nawab of Chhattari to stand for the Vice-Chancellorship they went so far as to persuade Dr. Ziauddin to be a candidate for the Vice-Chancellorship.

Sir Fazl-i-Hussain himself went to Lucknow and saw Sir Harry Haig the Governor, the Nawab of Chhattari and Dr. Ziauddin and many others were also sent for and it was decided that Dr. Ziauddin should be brought back to Aligarh.

"SAFE MAN" WANTED

"It was freely said that the President of the Muslim Unity Board, though not a member of the Congress, had a wider outlook and sympathies and, therefore, should be replaced by a "safe" man when the group could manage easily.

PUBLISH THE EVIDENCE

"We are asking His Highness to publish the evidence given before the Rahimtoolah Commission and then it would be seen that for many reasons Dr. Ziauddin is not in our opinion a fit person to have any connection with an institution dealing with so large number of young men. This is the man whom Sir Fazl-i-Hussain wants to bring back to Aligarh knowing full well that His Highness the Nawab of Bhopal would never like to have such a Vice-Chancellor and could not work with him.

"His Highness may or may not publish his reasons for his resignation, but he should not tolerate interference of the Government member specially in the interests of a man who eight years ago was asked to leave after the fullest enquiry.

GALE HAVOC IN CHITTAGONG

House-tops Blown Off And Trees And Telegraph Poles Uprooted

CHITTAGONG, April 12.

A terrible north-wester swept over this town last night. House tops were blown off and big trees uprooted, dislocating the traffic. On many streets telegraph and electric posts were either uprooted or twisted and wires snapped off. Several casualties are rumoured but no authentic account is available yet.

The atmosphere continues to be cloudy and a further squall is apprehended.—United Press.

HOW TRIBESMEN WERE CHECKED

R. A. F. And Nowshera Column Co-operate And Drive Lashkar Back

NEW DELHI, April 12.

Further information has now been received regarding the operations in Agra Salient of the Malakand Protected Area.

The strength of the hostile lashkar which crossed the Swat River and entered Agra Salient was estimated at some 900 tribesmen. The Nowshera Column which had concentrated at Bargholai five miles south of Loe-Agra advanced on 11th April with the object of driving this Lashkar back across the Swat River. In co-operation with the R.A.F. the column occupied Loe—Agra the same day after stubborn resistance.

It is regretted that L.W.D.H. Best, I.C.S., Political Agent, Malakand, who was acting as Political Officer with the column was killed in action and several levies were wounded.

The following troops are taking part in the operations (Commander) Brigadier Hon. H. R. L. G. Alexander, (troops) H. E. Nowshera Brigade 2nd Bn. Duke of Wellington's regiment. 3rd|2nd Punjab Regiment, 1st|4th Bombay Grenadiers, 5th|12th Frontier Force Regiment, 2nd|15th Punjab Regiment, 4th Mountain Battery, 66th Field Battery, 15th Medium Battery, and 3rd Field Coy Sappers and Miners.—A.P.

"MORNING POST" AND INDIA BILL

Director Of Board Resigns To Protest Against Present Policy

LONDON, April 12.

Mr. Apsley resigned from the Board of the "Morning Post."

In a letter to the Chairman he says, he does not find himself in agreement either with the present policy or methods chosen to expound it, particularly in respect of India Bill and the continuance of the National Government. He consequently feels, he is no longer able to serve on the Board.

He regrets the step as he realises he thereby severs the connection between his family and the "Morning Post" which lasted four generations and over a century.—Reuter's Special.

NEW DELHI, April 12.

The Governor-General-in-Council has appointed April 13, as the date on which the Indian Tariff Amendment Act of 1935 shall come in force.—United Press.

TABULATED ADLETS
1 Anna Per Word.
Minimum Re. 1

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these columns on cash payment and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Abbreviations and numbers (up to 10 figures) are to be counted as complete words.

ADVERTISEMENTS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words—"Box No.—The "Bombay Chronicle"—must be paid for. The Management reserves to themselves the right of refusing any advertisement without giving ANY reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Advertisements will ensure correct insertions; otherwise no responsibility for any mistake will be accepted by the Management. Unclaimed replies to the Advertisements are destroyed after about a month.

REPLIES TO THE ADVERTISEMENTS should be addressed carefully as under : "Box No.— The Advertisement Department, The "Bombay Chronicle," Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, BOMBAY. To avoid mistakes the Box Number should be written distinctly.

1. PERSONAL.

K. H. M. Come back from wherever you are. Your wife and other relations anxious and deeply grieved. Everything shall be settled and no rebuke. Wire immediately your whereabouts (4044)

5. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted immediately a thoroughly qualified Accountant on a salary of Rs. 100 per month with future prospects. Must have sufficient experience of a Life Office's Accounts works. Apply with full particulars of past experience and present occupation to the Premier General Assc. Co., Ltd., Exhibition Road, Patna. (9945).

Wanted unemployed young men and retired Government officers to represent the Premier Insurance and Building Society, Ltd., Madras, on both Salary and Commission. The Society advances 6 per cent. loans on security of House Properties to its Policyholders. For particulars apply to: The Secretary, 237, Angappa Naick Street, Madras, or Branch Secretary, Gopipura, Setan Falia, Surat. (9949).

Wanted in Bombay a theoretical and practical Mechanical Engineer capable of taking charge of mechanical department of an Industrial Institute for turning out capable craftsmen. Salary up to Rs. 400 p.m., according to qualifications with free quarters and benefit of Provident Fund. Additional knowledge of electrical engineering an advantage. Selected candidates if called for interview will have to come at their own expense. Please apply with copies of certificates and lowest salary expected to Box No. 4041, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted Underwriters to sell shares of a flourishing concern which has been steadily paying dividends. Apply to Box No. 4023, "Bombay Chronicle".

Applications are invited for (a) a temporary Lecturer in Mathematics on Rs. 120 p.m., for about one term commencing 17th June, and (b) a temporary Lecturer in English on Rs. 120 p.m. for one term commencing 15th June. Apply to the Principal, Baroda College Baroda. (9897).

Wanted—Experienced, Influential and capable organisers on liberal terms of salary or commission or both in the Life Department of the Free India General Insurance Company Limited with a strong Directorate and having attractive Policies to sell. Apply stating past insurance experience to N. K. Bhartiya & Sons, Managing Agents, P. B. 42, Cawnpore. (4026)

Wanted Thoroughly Experienced Salesmen and Agents by an old established Soap Factory in Calcutta, manufacturers of all kinds of soaps—toilet, household, washing, soft, bar, liquid, powder, etc; suitable for Bazar business, Mills, Railways and Govt. Dept. Fine position and opportunity for really first class men and firms. Only smart experienced and live-wire salesmen and firms need apply to Box No. 4024, "Bombay Chronicle."

10. SITUATIONS WANTED

Lady Stenographer well-educated seeks position in established firm, or as Secretary to business or literary man. Efficiency, accuracy and neat work assured. Box No. 4019, "Bombay Chronicle."

12. TO BE LET.

To Let—For Hindus— Up to date Flats, Dongre Buildings Jayafalwadi, Grant Road, Near Shastri Hall, Rents Rs. 60 and upwards. Apply D. S. Dongre, Dongre Mansion. (4028).

To Let—A Spacious Bungalow No 182 186, Khetwadi Lane, No. 11, suitable for Theatrical Parties. Also Rooms at Sri Hari Nivas, Gowalia Tank and at Sri Harisadan, near Prarthana Samaj, Charni Road. Apply to Purshottam Govindji, 62-66, Vithalwadi. Telephone No. 23518. (3998).

To Let at Khar, 12th Road, Near Ramkrishna Mission Ashram a fine bungalow with electric fittings, outhouses, garden and garage. Rent moderate. Apply F. J. Ginwala, Solicitor, Opp. Rajabai Tower, 'Phone No. 22777. (4040).

14. HOUSES & FLATS TO LET.

Independent modern flats facing sea on Setalvad Road two bedrooms attached Hall dining large verandah garage, etc. Apply Pandit, Phone 42860 4013

27. HOTELS.

Hotel India, Connaught Place, New Delhi.—Home Comforts. Excellent Food. Efficient Service. Indian and European Catering, Sanitary Bath Rooms. Phone 2061. (9527).

Bombay Savoy Hotel and Restaurant & Bar. Two minutes' walk from Central Station. Airy rooms, excellent food, Board & Lodging Rs. 4. Lodging only Rs. 2. (3994).

31. MOTORCARS FOR SALE.

For Sale—Ford Motor Lorry and Bus, one Ton with body complete in running order Telephone No. 24919. Apply Cooverji Hormasji Plumber Shop No. 598, Chira Bazaar, near Wadia Atas Behram Compound. (4012).

56. EDUCATIONAL.

Wanted Candidates for Electrical Engineering Classes. Prospectus No. "E" free:—British India Technical College Sukkur (Sind). (3960).

Senior Cambridge Institute, near Congress House alone conducts classes regularly for Cambridge Senior, Punjab Matriculation and Ajmere Intermediate. Best coaching by experts. Apply immediately. (9173).

56. EDUCATIONAL.

Kalkadevi Shorthand Typewriting Institution. Established 1898 by Gopaldas Laldas. Expert individual training in Shorthand, Typewriting, Book-keeping and Accountancy. Princess Street Corner, Kalkadevi Road, Bombay. (3971.)

68. PARTNERSHIPS

Capitalist with Rs. 25,000 will co-operate with Managing Director of famous Insurance Company. Principals or their Solicitors need only apply Box 4037, "Bombay Chronicle".

With well-known firm of Stock Exchange Brokers financier wants partnership. Write to Box 4020 "Bombay Chronicle".

Gentleman desires to join with Rupees Twenty thousand well-established Film Producing concern on mutually suitable terms. Correspondence confidential. Apply Box 4038, "Bombay Chronicle".

73. AGENTS WANTED

WANTED INFLUENTIAL AGENTS to sell "Bombay Sentinel" Daily Edition particularly at the following places:—

Balsar	Broach	Baroda
Borivli	Bhusaval	Dahod
Deolali	Dhond	Daman
Dhanu Road	Godhra	Karjat
Kasara	Lonavla	Manmad
Matheran	Neral	Navsari
Nasik	Sholapur	Virar

Write for terms and conditions to the Manager, the "Bombay Sentinel," Red House, Parsee Bazaar Street, Fort.

74. AGENCIES WANTED

Gentleman with 47 years' experi-ence in tea business, expert in blending and enjoying best influence with the traders, offers his services. Please write Jamsetji Warden, Glass Bungalow, Chikalwadi, Bombay.

75. INVESTMENTS.

Belgian Government Guaranteed Bonds. Safest investment, big prices. Authorised Agents, Kass & Co., Parsee Bazaar Street, Bombay. Agents wanted. (9867).

76. TRADE FORECASTS.

Free! Free!! To-day's one Figure Special Tip, never-failing Astrological opening to closing Doubling given free to everyone, putting only eight annas in charity box "Parsi News Office", opposite Parsi Fire Temple, Princess Street Junction, Mistry Building. (4045).

87. ASTROLOGERS.

Wanted People to know their future. Apply with Horoscope. Date of birth and time. Life reading Rs. 3. Detail life reading Rs. 10. Five questions Rs. 3. Apply with time of letter writing with Horoscope. Lilavathi Jyothishyanilaya, 1143, Bajrama's Line, Chamarajapuram, Mysore.

99. MACHINERY FOR SALE

64 B.H.P. Ruston C.C. Crude, 50 Robron cold start Engines, overhauled. Dinshaw, 47, Apollo Street. (4042).

103. LIVE STOCK

Black Labrador Imported pups for sale. From best stock. Apply Mrs. I. V. Ferguson, Police Bungalow, Jaunpur. (4000).

156. MISCELLANEOUS.

The centre of supply Pure Ghee in Bombay is at Mudi Bazar (Kazi Syed Street) Mandvi. Here members of the Ghee Merchants' Association supply Pure Ghee of all sorts in whole, half or quarter tins at market price. (3997).

154. MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

For Sale at Sacrifice a bungalow with compound admeasuring 2,200 square yards near Malad Station. Apply Box 4036, "Bombay Chronicle".

Immediate sale of house in Thana. Building area 188 square yards. Open space 1,532 square yards. 2 Halls, 4 rooms, verandah, Bath rooms, W.C. Electric lights Fixed price Rs. 11,500 Apply Box No. 4042, "Bombay Chronicle"

For Sale.—Very rare opportunity —Right-sided "Shunkh" (sea shell) about four inches long, counteracts—planetary evil influences, gives success in litigation and other undertakings, improves financial affairs, gives happiness and works wonders. Only one available. Apply Box No. 4029, "Bombay Chronicle".

Public Notices

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4th and Subsequent Insertions	.... Rs. 3-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that SHAH HEMCHAND CHATRABHUJ our Mehta and Chunilal Harichand a clerk in our employ have left our services from Fagan Vad Amas. People are therefore hereby warned not to deal with them in any manner on behalf of our firm. Any person dealing with them will do so at his own risk.

Per Pro. Germania Dyeing & Printing Works.
M. A. DHAIRYAWAN.
Bombay 4.
9943.

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.

RIGHTS FOR CUTTING AND REMOVING GRASS, GRAZING ANIMALS, CULTIVATION, ETC.

The Seasonal Rights aforesaid in Dadar and Sion Matunga, Sewri, Wadala, Dharavi & Naigaum Estates will be let by holding a public auction on Tuesday the 23rd and Wednesday, the 24th April, 1935, in the office of the undersigned at 2 p.m. (B. T.) on each day.

Copy of the terms and conditions and the Schedules of the items to be auctioned on each day can be seen on application to the undersigned during Office hours.

(Sd.) H. M. ABHYANKAR.
Estate Agent & Land Manager
9939.

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS for 11 different works connected with Storm Water Drains in various parts of the City are invited and will be received by the Chief Officer, Ahmedabad Municipality, on or before the 29th April, 1935, at 4 p.m. The eleven tenders are composed of works costing from Rs. 15,000 to Rs. 38,000. Earnest money at the rate of 1 per cent of estimated tendered amount should accompany the tenders. Tender forms will be supplied on payment of Rs. 3 for each tender. Plans and other informations can be had from the Undersigned's Office on any working day.

(Sd.) J. S. MALIK,
Municipal Engineer,
Ahmedabad Municipality.
Municipal Office.
Ahmedabad, 10th April, 1935.
9946.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that our clients THE BOMBAY FILM SERVICE have purchased from the Bharat Kala Movietone their Talkie Film called "Pritki-Rit." All persons are warned against dealing with the said Film in any way without first obtaining our clients written permission.

Any person having any claim or interest in or to the said Film is hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at Jehangir Wadia Building, 51, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay, within a week from the date hereof.

Dated this 11th day of April, 1935.

MULLA & MULLA.
Attorneys for The Bombay Film Service.
9944.

Public Notices

SITUATION VACANT.

Wanted a PUBLICITY OFFICER with previous experience in Publicity and Journalism. Applications with testimonials should be sent in to Box No. 9948 C/o the "Bombay Chronicle," Bombay.

Auction Sales

GANDHI & Co.

Telephone No. 24927.

SALE THIS DAY AT 4-30 P.M. (S.T.)

AUCTION SALE OF A VALUABLE IMMOVABLE PROPERTY AT CHINCHPOKLI KALACHOWKY ROAD.

Messrs. GANDHI & Co., Auctioneers will, under instructions from Messrs. Amin and Desai, Attorneys for Messrs. Jayantilal Motilal & Co., the Mortgagees and on account and at the risk of the heirs and legal representatives of Laxmishankar Kalidas Jani, the deceased Mortgagor in exercise of the Power of Sale reserved to the Mortgagees under an Indenture of Mortgage dated the 28th day of April 1922 sell by Public Auction the undermentioned Immovable Property on Saturday the 13th day of April, 1935, at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.) on the Premises.

All that piece of Leasehold land situate at Chinchpokli containing by admeasurement 2593 Square Yards or thereabouts with the buildings standing thereon and assessed by the Municipality under F Ward No. 1071 (2) & (3) Street Nos. 31A and 31B and bearing Collector's New Survey No. 2508 and Cadastral Survey No. 135 and bounded on the East by the Property of Haji Ismail, on the West by the Property of Haji Mahomed, on the North by the Property of the said lessor The Western India Spinning and Weaving Company Ltd., and on the South by Kalachowki Road.

For further particulars and conditions of sale please apply to Messrs. Amin & Desai, Attorneys for the Mortgagees at their Office at No. 77, Meadows Street, Fort or to the undersigned.

GANDHI & CO.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & Co.

SALE OF DREDGER AND BARGES IN THE SEA OF MUMBRA (G.I.P. RLY. MUMBRA STATION).

Messrs. SORABJEE COWASJEE & Co., will under instructions from Messrs. Motichand & Devidas, Attorneys for the Mortgagee Ramkuvar Shrinivas and on account and at the risk of the Mortgagor Oscar S. Crassi carrying on business in the firm name of "The Sand & Co." as the Sole Proprietor and pursuant to the powers of sale reserved to the Mortgagee under the Indenture of Mortgage dated the 25th day of August, 1934, will sell by Public Auction the following Dredgers and Barges on Thursday, the 25th day of April 1935 at 3 p.m. in the Sea of Mumbra (G.I.P.Rly.) at the place where they are lying:

1. Steam Dredger "Drudge."
1. Priestman's Grab Dredger.
1. Mississipi Dredger (Oil Engine driven).
6. Barges.

No. 77	18 Brass.
No. 78	22 Brass.
No. 112	28 Brass.
No. 111	35 Brass.
No. 117	40 Brass.
No. 120	40 Brass.

A Deposit of 25 per cent will have to be paid by the purchaser at the time of knocking the lot or lots to the buyer and the balance shall be paid and the lots purchased by the purchaser shall be taken possession of within three days from the day of sale at the purchaser's expense.

Further conditions of Sale may be obtained from the undersigned.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.,
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PERMANENT RELIEF FOR KANARA NO-TAXERS

Gangadhar Rao Tours Ankola And Siddapur Talukas

(From Our Correspondent.)
DHARWAR, (By Mail.)

Sjt. Gangadhararao Deshapande, President of the Kanara Relief Committee, paid a visit to the no-tax areas in Ankola and Siddapur. The party included, Sjt. S. R. Haldipurkar, Secretary of the Relief Committee, and President of the Karwar District Congress Committee, Sjt R. R. Diwakar and Sjt. D. P Karmarkar. Prominent members like Sjt Shamarao Shenai of the local Relief Committee at Ankola, and Sjt. Ganesh Hoskop Hegde, Gangadhar Shanabhag, Gopal Madgoankar at Siddapur accompanied the party in their respective talukas. Sjt. Haldipurkar was with the party up to Kumta.

PERMANENT RELIEF

The tour extended from the 1st to the 7th instant. Meetings of no-taxers were held at two centres—Surwa and Uluvare, in the Ankola Taluka, and at Huvinamane and Herur in the Siddapur Taluka. Sjt. Gangadhararao discussed with the no-taxers assembled the 'pros' and 'cons' of the nature of permanent relief proposed to be given by the Relief Committee. It will be remembered, that temporary relief was being given till November, 1934.

SUFFERERS' SUGGESTIONS

The farmers fully appreciated the fact that it was impossible to reinstate them at present to the position prior to the no-tax campaign. They suggested that the cases of the utterly destitute should be taken up first and then the cases of the other sufferers. They also agreed that the help to be given for securing lands should be in the nature of advances which should be re-paid to the Relief Committee wherever possible and which may be used in future for the benefit of the ryots. The discussions were very interesting and each aspect of the rather intricate problem was minutely gone into.

RAJEN BABU'S VISIT

Sjt. Gangadhararao, Sjt. Diwakar and Sjt Karmarkar also addressed meetings presided over by Sjt. Haldipurkar at Kumta and Honavar and had informal talks at other place and at Sirsi with Congress workers with regard to Congress organisation and the visit of the Congress President to these areas in the 2nd week of May. The importance of enrolling a large number of Congressmen was explained at each of these meetings.

FREE FROM BITTERNESS.

Sjt. Gangadhararao found that the spirit of the no-taxers was sound. The suffering has been acute but the farmers have borne it all with wonderful patience. Even farhers like those at Ulavare and the emigrants from Siddapur who have lost all have not grown bitter with suffering. Some farmers in Siddapur and Ankola have been recently evicted from their homes which were forfeited and they are living in improvised sheds in open verandahs!

OVER-ZEALOUS POLICEMEN

The local workers have kept themselves in constant touch with the farmers had with the difficulties that face them of and on. Under the guidance of the Relief Committee they are doing their best to alleviate the suffering of the peasants. While the attitude of the revenue officials has been one of non-interference with regard to relief work, the party was surprised to find the policemen over-zealous in the performance of their duty. At more than one place the car was detained and the names of all occupants was taken down. At Kumta the residence at which the party were lodged was watched by a number of policemen the whole night long!

Oswal Conference President's Tour

(From Our Correspondent)
AGRA, April 11.

After having an extensive tour in the chief cities of Rajputana lasting for 15 days, Seth Achalsinghji, President, All-India Oswal Conference, Agra, will be starting for Ajmer on the 13th instant to attend the meeting of the Managing Committee of the Conference, which will fix the date of the third Session and also consider the report submitted by the Malaviya-Oswal Commission. Sethji will subsequently visit Beawar on the 15th, Kishangarh on 16th and Jaipur on the 17th instant.

The Government of India have re-appointed Mr H G Rawlinson, CIE, MA, I E S (Retd), ex-Principal, Deccan College, Poona, as a corresponding member of the Commission for the London centre for a further period of three years.

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"Private Life of Don Juan" seen from Saturday at the Carlton.

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YOGA PHYSICAL CULTURE

Is Superior To Modern Methods, Says Swami Kuvalayananda

In the course of his speech delivered at the Rotary Club, Bombay, on Tuesday by Swami Kuvalayananda said:—

"Thou shalt keep thyself physically fit" is the message of Yoga given to humanity for their body.

Yoga defines physical fitness or health as a physiologically balanced condition of the human body, or, in other words, as the harmonious functioning of all the systems working in the human organism.

The brilliant research work carried on by Dr. Carrel, at the Rockfeller Institute of New York, the Nobel Prizeman of 1911, has convinced the scientific world that the cells of the human body can be kept in a thoroughly balanced condition if these cells are given the right sort of nutrition and their waste products are washed away timely. What applies to the individual cells, also applies to the human bodies.

DISEASES OF DIGESTION.

Conclusions based upon the vital statistics of the United States in 1910, have shown that the digestive system is the earliest to break down in human life. It has been found that it breaks down as early as 24. The respiratory system endures till 32 and the circulatory system even up to 54. Dr Kellog who has made a very careful study of the results of constipation, avers that a large number of dangerous diseases arise out of the toxic conditions created by constipation. Colitis, gastrotis, appendicitis, gastric and duodenal ulcers, etc., etc.—diseases which are absolutely absent from the uncivilized races—have become so common in the civilized nations. Sir Arbuthnot Lane who is the president of the New Health Society of England, is of opinion that even cancer be traced to the state of auto-intoxication brought about by the neglect of the digestive system. Cancer is emphatically the most dangerous disease that our civilization has brought in amongst us. Cancer mortality is increasing by leaps and bounds. Taking the case of Bombay itself, we find that in 1881, cancer mortality was only 9. It went on increasing steadily till in 1921 it rose to 87, and in 1931, that is, within only ten years, it rose to 214.

YOGA INSISTS ON DIETING.

Yoga persistently insists upon that sort of diet which is not only nutritutious but is such as would induce easy bowel movement. The fact that diet—plays a very important part in controlling the health of a nation, is proved beyond all doubts by the example of Denmark in the years 1917 and 1918. As a result of the world war, Denmark had to acutely suffer from the scarcity of food. Rationing was introduced and what was advised was almost an impossible diet according to the present notions of dietetics. But the result was marvellous. In that one year of rationing, the mortality of Denmark fell 17 per cent. and it came down to 10.4 which is the lowest mortality the world has ever recorded. This one example of Denmark will prove that the Yogic code of diet insisting upon simple nutritive food is surely capable of securing the hygiene of the digestive system.

ABDOMINAL MASSAGE.

All over the world, eminent medical authorities have been seriously engaged either in developing or in recommending abdominal exercises that would ensure the health of the digestive system. The efforts of Sir Arthur Keith, Dr. Lindhard and Dr. McKenzie, deserve our attention. A comparison of the exercises advocated by these authorities and the exercises prescribed in Yoga at once reveals the fact that the Yogic exercises are far superior in their efficacy. Abdominal massage has been admitted by all medical men to be useful against constipation. No non-Yogic system of exercises, however, teaches automatic massage of the abdominal viscera. It is only Yoga that teaches exercises which give a deep and automatic massage to the abdominal organs. Yoga also teaches practices which enable an individual to wash away the whole digestive system without instrumental aid or without the use of any emetics or purgatives.

YOGA GOES DEEPER.

We also find that the diseases of respiratory system are throwing our physiology out of its balance. In Bombay out of 1,000 deaths, upwards of 360 were claimed by the diseases of the respiratory system in 1932. In England, the diseases of the circulatory system are assuming an alarming proportion. In 1930 out of a thousand deaths, 195 were due to the diseases of the heart. The importance of the endocrine system has been conclusively proved by the researches of Dr. Voronoff and others. The Asthma Research Council of London, has recently published a pamphlet suggesting exercises for the treatment of asthma. If we compare these exercises with those that are prescribed by Yoga for the treatment of asthma, we at once see the difference. The Yogic exercise go much deeper than the non-Yogic exercises.

Major Yeats Brown, in 'Bengal Lancers,' vividly describes his personal experience of Yogic exercises and attaches the highest value to them for securing the health of the endocrine glands and of the nerves.

COAL NUISANCE IN DADAR COLONY

Residents Urge Municipality To Take Immediate Steps Of Removal

BOMBAY, April 12.

A public meeting of the residents of Dadar-Matunga Estate of the Bombay Municipality (New Dadar Colony) was held on Wednesday last in the Hall of the King George English School under the chairmanship of Mr. M. N. Manker, Solicitor, to protest against the continuance of the nuisance caused by the Coal dust flying from the goods Sheds of the G. I. P. and B B & C I Railways which are situated at Dadar.

Among others the following resolution was passed:—

"This meeting desires to express its sense of surprise and indignation at the indifference shown by the Municipality to this important question of the stoppage of the coal nuisance which so vitally concerns the health of its citizens and to record its most emphatic protest against the Municipality for permitting the Railways to continue the coal nuisance notwithstanding the complaints made by the residents."

It was also resolved to urge the Municipality to take immediate steps to stop the coal nuisance. A committee was appointed.

Mr. A. J. Taunton, Municipal Commissioner, Bombay (second from right), sailed for England on Thursday, taking with him the address to be presented to His Majesty King George on behalf of the City Corporation during the Jubilee celebrattions next month.

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TUSSLE IN LUDHIANA MUNICIPALITY

Differences Between Executive Officer And Committee Ended

LUDHIANA (By Mail.)

For some time past regular tussle has been going on between the Executive Officer and the Municipal Committee. A serious situation was saved by the local Government by sanctioning the revised budget, which the Committee had refused to reconsider in the last week of March.

It will be recalled that the Deputy Commissioner returned the budget for reconsideration at the tag end of the financial year, and as there was no use in sending the budget, because all payments were to lapse, the Committee wired to the local authorities to intervene, failing which the Committee was faced with a serious crisis. On receipt of the budget the Committee sanctioned payments on 30th March asking the Executive Officer to expedite payments. But the Executive Officer has now refused to sign cheques, and payments of over Rs. 40,000 are in suspense.

The Municipal Committee fined the Executive Officer Rs. 5 for his negligence and this has created a great sensation. Persons whose payments have thus been stopped have served the Municipality with notices.

The new budget has also not been received so far and thus no constructive work is being undertaken till the matter is definitely decided.—A. P.

HAJ PILGRIMS' SAD EXPERIENCE

Difficulties Of Overland Journey

NEW DELHI, April 12.

Information has been received that 100 pilgrims who had gone for Haj in five lorries were put to serious difficulties and one of the lorries met with serious accident on its way back near Quetta. It appears that in January last five lorries went by land for Haj pilgrimage.

The Government and several other persons who had experience of places 'en route' to Mecca advised the pilgrims that the States 'en route' had neither given any undertaking nor there was any agreement whereby they could allow passengers to pass freely. One hundred pilgrims, however, proceeded on their Haj. Two of the lorries, it is understood, reached Baghdad on February 27, and remained there till about a week before the Haj day.

The Government of Iraq demanded Rs. 240 per head as tax for travelling between Najaf Ashraf and Mecca and back and also demanded a deposit of Rs. 100 per head as security. Only very few pilgrims could afford to pay this amount while the rest stayed behind.

It is understood that the fifth lorry left Baghdad on March 14 and while on its way to India met with a serious accident some miles from Quetta which resulted in injuries to several passengers. The lorry has not so far arrived at Delhi and no further details are available.—A. P.

HOUND OUT THIS PLAGUE

Sirdar Exhorts Borsad Villagers To Live Clean Lives

(From Our Correspondent).

BORSAD, By Mail).

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel addressing the plague stricken people of Borsad said:

I was much distressed to hear that this terrible calamity had overtaken you and hence I left all my works, and came, and camped in the fields of Borsad. This epidemic is generally a decease of the cities where people live in overcrowded and unclean dwellings and surroundings but it can never come to the dry open air villages of the countryside. Why then has it made its home here in this area for the last four years?

LIVING LIKE PIGS

It is because we have been very negligent in our duties. We have made our villages more insanitary than the cities. There is dust, dirt, filth and rubbish all round and we are living like pigs on dung-heaps.

HOUND OUT DISEASE

Let us all be active and make a combined effort to clean up our villages and if you will all cooperate with my volunteers in their ceaseless efforts of cleaning up and disinfection of your villages we will soon hound out this terrible disease from our amidst.

PLAGUE BREAKS OUT IN ANKLAW

Kaira Volunteers Under Dr. Patel Rush To Villagers' Rescue

BORSAD, April 10.

Plague has broken out in Anklaw (5,000) since the last few days. No sooner were the dead plague rats found than the inhabitants began evacuation of the town and also made marketing arrangements outside the affected area.

As the backward class people could not ship, the epidemic broke out in a virulent form in their locality.

A party of 15 volunteers led by the Secretary of the Khaira District Congress Committee was directed by Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel who has gone to Anklaw to operate under Dr. Bhasker Patel. The party visited Galvad where the "golas" and barbers of the village were the largest sufferers. The occupants of the houses were requested to clean thoroughly their homes. They first hesitated to do so but, thanks to the persuasion of Dr. Bhasker Patel, they ultimately changed their mind and allowed the volunteers to disinfect them.

On information reaching them the party headed by Dr. Bhasker Patel went to the house of a carpenter and destroyed a number of infected rats and disinfected his residence.

The Villagers are realising the efficacy of voluntary team work and are willingly helping in the campaign against the epidemic.

SARDAR TO OPEN PARLE EXHIBITION

(From A Correspondent).

VILE PARLE, April 12.

The Khadi and Village Products and Swadeshi Exhibition will be opened by Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel on the 22nd instant, in the Upnagar Chhavani Building, situated on the Ghodbunder Road, Vile Parle.

The intending exhibitors are requested to book their stalls in time before Saturday (20th instant) so that the necessary arrangements may be made to meet their requirements.

For further particulars they are requested to correspond directly with the Secretary, the Exhibition Committee, Juhu Road.

1,705 PROSECUTIONS: 1,640 CONVICTIONS

Activities Of B. S. P. C. A. For February

During the month of February, the Bombay Society for the prevention of cruelty to animals succeeded in detecting 1062 cases of the use of unfit animals, and 56 cases of overloading. In respect of these 1,705 prosecutions were instituted. Convictions were secured in 1,640 cases, in the rest of the cases the accused were either warned and discharged or acquitted.

83 animals were sent during the month to the Bai Sakarbai Dinshaw Petit Hospital for Animals, Parel, for treatment by the Honorary Presidency Magistrates.

139 animals were treated as Out-Patients gratis by the Society's Inspectors at the various Honorary Presidency Magistrates' Courts.

At Bandra 38 cases of use of unfit animals were detected and in respect of these 40 prosecutions were instituted. The Society was successful in securing convictions in 39 cases. In the other case the accused was warned and discharged.

SAKARBAI PETIT HOSPITAL FOR ANIMALS.

There were 85 animals at the beginning of the month. During the month 197 animals were newly admitted. 145 were discharged cured, 8 were discharged uncured, and 28 died leaving 101 animals in the Hospital at the end of the month. 139 animals and birds were treated as out-patients.

Since the creation of the Patna University Mr. Iqbal Husain is the first candidate to succeed in the Ph.D. examination.

SHOWN THIS WEEK ON THE SCREEN

"PRIVATE LIFE OF DON JUAN" (CARLTON)—"HERE IS MY HEART" (PATHE)—"BIOGRAPHY OF A BACHELOR GIRL" (REGAL)—"DOORLAY GIRLS REVUE" (CAPITOL)—"VERGIE WINTERS" (WELLINGTON)

"A Biography of a Bachelor Girl" seen at the Regal.

* A beautiful "still" from Prabhat's "Chandrasena" with Srimatis Nalini Tarkhad and Rajini.

"Here Is My Heart" at the Pathe this week.

"BIOGRAPHY OF A BACHELOR GIRL"

At The Regal

Biography of a Bachelor Girl," the new Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer film now playing at the Regal Theatre, bring back a team which won dramatic fame with a single picture. They are Ann Harding and Robert Montgomery, together again for the first time since the prize winning "When Ladies Meet." Miss Hardinge, needless to say, is the bachelor girl, and an exceedingly glamorous one. She is Marion, artist and sophisticate, who has tread the gallant path to fame. Montgomery is the curt Mr. Kurt, had-boiled magazine editor who induces the girl to write the colourful story of her life. Immediately arises the amusing situation of a train of ex-admirers flocking back to beg her to abandon the project, one which would bring ruin to them, now that they have become Important Public Figures. Chief among these is Edward Everett Horton, ace comedian of amusing, frustrated mannerisms. Horton has never been better cast. He plays the pompous Nolan to the hilt, and farther. Una Merkel is Stade, daughter of Publisher Kinnicott, the part played by Charles Richman who created it on the stage. Both parts are expertly handled. E. H. Griffith—long associated with Miss Harding with such hits as "Holiday" and "The Animal Kingdom"—directed the new picture, which bears the quality stamp of an Irving Thalberg production. In adapting the S. N. Burman story to the screen, Anita Loos guarded the sparkling lines and profoundly comic repartee which distinguished "Biography" as a Theatre Guild hit.

CROWDED HOUSES ENFORCE A THIRD WEEK

For The Doorlay Revue At The Capitol

Pro. Doorlay with his Tropical Non-Stop Revue Express will be entertaining Bombay for yet another week at the Capitol.

The Revue deserves the welcome it has received. . . a show of 101 acts lasting for well over two hours, it is a matter of great credit that you are never bored or even restless for a moment.

Saturday 13th will see a change of programme. . . one particularly interesting item being. . . living reproductions of the world's most famous sculptures, executed by Meastro Mellini. Landmarks in the history of our world, as well as the greatest contributions to art as a whole will be seen on the stage. 'La Morte de Cleopatra'! 'The Plague of Florence' and 'Ecstasy' are a few, the originals of which can be seen in the most famous of Europe's museums.

The three Spanish sisters. . . the Pastranas. . . will serenade you with new love songs. Versay —that jingenious comedian promises to be more ingenious. . . whilst Ruth Hasse—that lady who can sing and do almost everything that is humanly possible will be seen in other roles.

The Revue is something unique for this country. . . a snappy, peppy show of this nature has never visited our shores before.

"BARRISTER'S WIFE"

At The West End

"Barrister's Wife," a Ranjit picture is running for the fifth success-establishing week at Week-End. Miss Gohar has acted the chief role of Lilavati in the picture. Also she has a double role acting as Indu.

"INSAF-KI-TOP"

At The Globe Talkies

If you laugh, the world will laugh with you, but if you weep, you weep alone," proverb is more obvious in the Globe Talkies where "Insaf-ki-Top" produced by Bharat Laxmi Pictures of Calcutta has been released from this Friday —the audience by laughter like anything. It stars well-known comedian Vithaldas Punchotia, Miss Sheila, Miss Rajkumari etc. Those who want to enjoy, laugh and grow fat, should not fail to see this picture which has beautiful song hits, delightful situations as well as "stunts."

"CLEOPATRA"

At The Palace

What is probably Cecil B. DeMille's greatest spectacle, in a long line of motion picture productions, "Cleopatra," the noted director's latest Paramount production, returns to The Palace for the current week. All the glory that was Egypt, all the grandeur that was Rome is shown here in a screen masterpiece. With Claudette Colbert, Warren William and Henry Wilcoxon in the principal roles, the film boasts of a grand array of star talent, and a veritable army of extras (more than 5,000 men, women and children having taken part in it).

The film starts with the ambitious ruler of Egypt using the mighty Caesar as a foil against her brother and co-ruler. From Caesar, after he has been killed, Cleopatra drifts to Marc Antony. And it is this love, which has echoed down through countless pages of history and fiction, that asks up the greater portion of the film. In fast moving scenes of beauty, colour and spectacle, this deathless love is portrayed. The manner in which these two lovers finally defy the entire world, and find perfect peace and happiness brings the film to a most sensational finale.

"AMRIT MANTHAN"

27th Week At The Krishna Talkies

Prabhat's picture "Amrit Manthan" that has now broken all records in the Hindi Cine-world enters from to-day into its Continuous Run for the consecutive 27th Week at the Krishna Talkies.

"THE PRIVATE LIFE OF DON JUAN"

At The Carlton

You can rave about the new stage importations and the budding baby stars, but when it comes to a real job of screen acting you can't beat the old favourites who have, as it were, grown up with the motion picture business.

The reason we are talking this way is that we have seen "The Private Life of Don Juan", Douglas Fairbanks' new film for Korda which is revived at the Carlton Theatre this week. And we rise now to doff the critical hat to Doug for what, in our opinion, is a great characterisation.

It is a stroke of genius for Korda to twist the traditional story of Don Juan and make his film deal in satirical vain with the lover's later star years. Fairbanks becomes ideally cast.

Fairbanks is great, and in fact, the film has everything—brilliant story, consummate acting by a talented cast, humour, delightful music, and a bevy of superlatively beautiful woman. Among the later are Merle Oberon, the exotic young actress who made her name as Ann Boleyn in Korda's "Henry VIII?" Benita Hume, Joan Gardner, Diana Napier, Patricia Hilliard, Natalie Paley, Toto Koopman and—giving perhaps the cleverest cameo of them all—Binnie and Barness whose bawdy serving wench is a gem of acting.

"HERE IS MY HEART"

At The Pathe

With the aid of a trio of gallant comedians, Roland Young, Alison Skipworth and Reginald Owen, who contribute outstanding performances, Bing Crosby and Kitty Carlisle have another smash hit in "Here Is My Heart," Paramount's newest musical romance which opens at Pathe to-day.

While Crosby and Miss Carlile teamed a second time, provide their customary excellent performances, the three veteran troupers almost steal the picture with their hilarious antics.

Miss Carlisle plays a Russian Princess with Young, Owen, and Miss Skipworth as her happy but hapless relatives. Their unique methods of attempting to escape poverty while living at the most expensive hotel in Monte Carlo provide gales of laughter.

Crosby himself given a chance to do light comedy, turns in a classic portrayal of a wealthy radio star who truns waiter in order to be near the girl he loves. Miss Carlisle, as the Princess in playing her third consecutive leading role is charming and proves conclusively that the studio was right in teaming her with Crosby again, following the success they scored in "She Loves Me Not."

Marian Mansfield, a newcomer with a really excellent voice and William Frawley occupy the other important roles in the film.

The story deals with Crosby's attempts to buy from Miss Carlisle, a valuable historic pistol. To be near her he becomes a waiter and promptly falls in love. He even buys the hotel in order to keep her from being ejected. Eventually he wins the girl but loses the pistol which turns out to be an imitation anyway.

Frank Tuttle directed the light entertaining picture in his usual efficient fashion. Two Ralph Rainger and Leo Robin songs "June in January" and "With Every Breath I Take" are hits.

Alfred Savoir is credited with the original story with Edwin Justus Mayer and Harlan Thompson doing the adaptation.

Two More Swimming Records

(Special Cable)

CHICAGO, April 12.

Adolf Kiefer established two world's swimming records namely, 200 meters and 220 yards back stroke, with the times of two minutes 24 seconds, and two minutes 25 and one-tenth seconds, respectively.

Washington Athletic Club won the 400 yard relay, in the time of four minutes 15 and three-tenths seconds, which is a world record.

"THE LIFE OF VERGIE WINTERS"

At The Wellington

Striking straight to the heart with its sincerity, its human qualities, and its poignant drama, "The Life of Vergie Winters" takes its place as one of the noteworthy screen achievements of the year.

Not only does this RKO-Radio picture at the Wellington this week provide Ann Harding with a distinctive and powerful role, but it also tells a story that must rank as one of the really beautiful romances of all time.

In her characterisation of the sacrificing small town milliner, Vergie Winters, Miss Harding reveals superb artistry. Seldom does a star of her ability find so ideal an opportunity to portray a heroine of such sympathy and strength, and result is nothing less than a delight.

John Boles, too, has perhaps the best role of his screen career, and the combination of his talents with those of Miss Harding is exceptionally effective.

A speaking cast which for numbers is almost a motion picture record, does brilliantly in support of the central characters, noteworthy being the performances of Helen Vinson and Betty Furness. The return of Molly O'Day and Wesley Barry to the screen also is of particular interest.

The story, stripped to its essentials, is a saga of great love in a small town where secrets are impossible to keep, and where the smallest off-colour affair is the subject for gossip and scandal. The production is from "The Life of Vergie Winters" by Louis Bromfield, a famous tale.

The story covers an epochal span of years, from 1910 to 1932, and the passing parade of fashions and customs is both colourful and intriguing in its appeal to the memory.

Alfred Santell's direction is masterful both in handling the emotional scenes and the play's epic atmosphere.

"The Life of Vergie Winters," will be remembered long after most of its screen contemporaries are forgotten.

A scene from Sagar's "Vengeance is Mine" running 7th week at Imperial.

A scene from hilarious comedy "Insaf-ki-Top" by Bharat Laxmi Pictures running at Globe Talkies this week.

"RETURN OF THE TERROR"

At The Edward

"Return of the Terror," one of the most unique and baffling mystery dramas ever screened, returns to The Edward for this week. The screen play was suggested by the cleverest of all of the mystery dramas of the famous author Edgar Wallace. The story concerns a series of crimes, the first of which is the killing of vate sanatorium forw hich the vate sanitorium for which the superintendent is convicted and confined to an insane asylum.

The film carries a double romance also, one the love affair of the feminine owner of the sanatorium and the accused superintendent, and the other that of a reporter and a nurse in the institution. In addition there is said to be considerable comedy, which comes in as a relief for the terrific tension caused by the harrowing situations.

There is an all star cast headed by Mary Astor, Lyle Talbot, John Halliday and Frank McHugh.

ANGLO-INDIANS AND SAFEGUARDS

No Much Use In Future Struggle Of Community, Says Walford

LUCKNOW, April 12.

Presiding at the annual general meeting of the Oudh Provincial Branch of the Anglo-Indian and domiciled European Association, Mr. H. G. Walford made an appeal to forget all differences and to take more active interest in the affairs of the community. He also emphasized that the Association was not for the good of individuals, but for the uplift of the community as a whole and exhorted the members to make it a living institution and to help in solving the problems confronting the community.

Referring to safeguards embodied in the new constitution he opined that these would not be of much help to the community in its future economic and political struggle. Mr. Walford paid a tribute to Sir Henry Gidney for his sacrifices for the good of the community and appealed to members to subscribe to the fund that would be presented to him.

Doctor D'Silva urged the need for giving industrial and technical education to the boys of the community and thought that the time had come when they should overhaul their educational system according to the needs of the time.

Mr. Walford was unanimously elected president of the Association for the next year.—A. P.

INDIAN SCIENCE CONGRESS

(From Our Correspondent.)

INDORE, April 11.

A meeting of the Local Committee of the Indian Science Congress was held on Tuesday with Mr S M Bapna in the chair, to discuss preliminaries connected with the next session of the Science Congress to be held in Indore in 1936.

A reception committee, with Dr. Basu as chairman, was formed.

Prominent among those who attended the meeting were Lt-Col. Nicholson, Principal Basu, Mr G C Tambe, and Mr Patwardhan.

ANTI-SEPARATION PROPAGANDA

Sind Delegation To England

KARACHI, April 12.

At an urgent meeting of the Sindh Hindu Mahasabha, held yesterday evening, it was decided to send two members, Rai Bahadur Prishdas Shewakram and Dewan Bahadur Murlidhar Punjabi, to London to carry on propaganda against the separation of Sindh. They will be leaving by the middle of May when the subject is expected to come up before the Parliament.—A. P.

SILVER JUBILEE AND CONGRESSMEN

(From A Correspondent).

POONA, March 12

In accordance with the resolution passed by the Working Committee of the Indian National Congress, at Delhi, and in pursuance of the resolution passed by the Maharashtra Provincial Congress Committee, a meeting of the Poona Cantonment Congress Committee, held on the 10th instant, passed a resolution, requesting the public in general and the Congressmen in particular, neither to take any part, nor to contribute any fund, in the forthcoming celebrations of the Silver Jubilee of their Majesties."

The meeting also passed a resolution, congratulating the Ahmedabad Municipality for its action towards the celebration of the Silver Jubilee of their Majesties.

City And Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Chaitra Shud 10 1991
Muslim: Moburrum 9, 1353
Parsi: Avan 9, 1304
Sunrise: 6h 23m
Sunset: 6h 55m
High Tide: 8-20 21-03
Low Tide: 2-40 14-11
Jallianwalla Baug Day.
Municipal Standing Committee, 12-40 p.m.
S. S. Strathaird with English mails sails at 1 p.m.
Bombay Corps of St. John Ambulance Brigade, overseas, Inspection by Governor, Elphinstone School compound, 5 p.m.
Silver Jubilee Ball, Taj Mahal Hotel, Governor and Lady Brabourne attending.

MONDAY, April 15.
Municipal Corporation, Special Meeting 4-40 p.m.

TUESDAY, April 16.
Improvements Committee, 4-10 p.m.

SIKH FESTIVAL

"Bisakhi" will be celebrated to-day (Saturday) by the Sikh community in the premises of Sri Guru Singh Sabha, Frere Road, Bombay in the morning.

BAND AT THE ESPLANADE BANDSTAND

The Band of the 1st Battalion G. I. P. Railway Regiment (A.F.I.) will play a programme of music at the Esplanade Bandstand to-day (Saturday) commencing at 6 p.m. (S.T.)

MUSIC DEMONSTRATION

The 25th fortnightly music demonstration of Gandharva Maha Vidyalaya will be held to-day (Saturday) at 9-0 p.m. (S.T.) Music by Prof. Sadolikar and harmonium by Nathu Joshi in the Vidyalaya, Khetwadi Main Road, Gowardhan Bhuvan, 1st floor.

SRI VENKATESA DEVASTHANAM.

The Tamil New Year's Day (Chaithra) of Sri Venkatesa Baghawan will be observed to-day (Saturday). The hours of worship will be between 8 and 10 p.m.

SOCIAL REFORM

Under the auspices of the Bombay Presidency Social Reform Association, a public meeting will be held in the Prarthana Samaj Hall to-day (Saturday) at 6 p.m. (S.T.) when Mr. R. V. Parulekar, will deliver a lecture on "Mass Education as the lever of Social Reform." Mr. S. S. Patkar, B.A., LL.B will preside.

FUTURE OF MEDICAL LICENTIATES.

A general body meeting of the Bombay Branch of the All-India Medical Licentiates' Association will be held at 94 Girgaum Road, 3rd floor, to-morrow (Sunday) at 3-30 p.m. (S.T.), when Dr. Vishvanathan of Madras will speak on "The Future of Medical Licentiates."

THREE ARTS CIRCLE

(From A Correspondent.)

3 Arts Circle, A delightful social was held on Sunday to meet Mr. G. H. Khairaz, who was unavoidably absent owing to the death of a near relation. The programme organised by Messrs. Datoobhoy and Terry elicited admiration. The Kimau Arabian Orchestra rendered Arabian chants with their quaint instruments, that for the time being transported one to Palestine and Cairo, and the Maltese Plectrum Orchestra was also much appreciated. Mr. A. Zavedo played with a bow on a saw—an actual saw—by bending it up and down for high and low notes and tremolo which gave out rich deep tones. He played some of the classical songs which Mme. Galli-Curci had recently sung in Bombay and compared with the human voice favourably. The competition of the Director Ataugias of a Rumba was also much liked. A silver cigarette case was presented to the composer, and a fountain pen set to the genius the sawist, by an admirer through Mr. Terry, for creating this novel plectrum Orchestra for the first time in Bombay.

The 3 Arts Conservatoire Dramatic Luncheon will be held on Thursday 18th instant at 12-45 noon at Pyrkes Apollo Hotel, when Mr. S. S. Kawaleker on the "Inspiration of Islam—from Hindu View Point." 3 Arts Circle 'Au Revoir' Social for Atiya Begum, leaving for Europe, will be held on Sunday 21st April at 5-30 p.m. at Aiwane Rif'at. In response to the inquiries the Council for 1935 is as follows: President Nawab-begum Saheba of Janjira, Founder and Chairman Atiya Begum, General Secretaries and Treasurers: Messrs. Khimji Lalji and Fazulbhai. Entertainment Group Messrs. Makani, Datoobhoy, Fakir Mohomed and DeSouza. Councillors: Drs. Sadiq. Mukerji and Messrs. Gupta and Chawla.

Thana Civic Triennial Elections

(From Our Correspondent.)
THANA, April 12.

April 16 is fixed for filing nomination papers in connection with the triennial elections to the Thana Municipality to be held on May 4. Scrutiny of nomination papers will take place two days later (April 18.)

Polling will take place on May 4 from 7 to 11 a.m. and 1 to 6 p.m. at the following six booths: (1) A. V. Girls School. (2) District Local Board Office. (3) Town Hall. (4) B. J. High School. (5) Girls Municipal school No. 4. (6) Taluka Local Board office.

Counting of votes the same day at 6-45 p.m.

DAILY AMUSEMENTS

REGAL—"Biography of a Bachelor Girl." Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m. Matinee Saturday and Sunday at 4 p.m.
ROXY—"Chhatrapati Sambhajee". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m. Matinee, Saturday and Sunday at 2-30 p.m.
CAPITOL—"Tropical Express." Daily at 6 and 9-30 p.m.
CARLTON—"The Private Life of Don Juan." Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PATHE—"Here is My Heart." Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WELLINGTON—"The Life of Virgie Winters." Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m. Matinee, Saturday and Sunday at 3-30 p.m.
WEST END—"Barrister's Wife." Time as usual.
GLOBE—"Insafki-Top." Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m. Matinee, Saturday and Sunday at 2-45 p.m.
MINERVA—"Chandrasena." Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m. Matinee, Saturday and Sunday at 3 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Amrit Manthan." Daily at 6-15 and 10 p.m. Matinee, Saturday and Sunday at 3 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Vengeance is Mine" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m. Matinee, Saturday and Sunday at 2-30 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Rang Bhoomi". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m. Matinee, Saturday and Sunday at 2-30 p.m.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

12 noon. Selection of Indian music. 1 p.m. Available market rates. European Lunch Time Selections. 2 p.m. Close down.
4-30 p.m Children's Hour 5 p.m. P. M. Mistry (Stories in Hindi). 5-30 p.m. European Programme. A relay of music from Regal Cinema—The Theatre Magnificent. 6-30 p.m. The "Rex" Revue. 7-0 p.m. L. A. Lickfold, M.A., Mus. Bach F.R.C.O. At the organ of St Thomas' Cathedral. 7-30 p.m. The "Request" Hour. A programme compiled from Listeners' requests. 8-30 p.m. Interval. 9 p.m. Time signal. European programme. Weather Report and News Bulletin. 9-15 p.m. Indian Programme. General News in Hindi and Commercial News. 9-30 p.m. Light and Classical music. 10 p.m. Dinkarrao, Harmonium. Kamoo, Tabla.

Empire Broadcasting

7-45 p.m. Big Ben. The Belfast Wireless Orchestra. Leader, Philip Whiteway, Conductor, E. Godfrey Brown Hooton Mitchell (Baritone). 8-30 p.m. Donald Thorne at the Organ of the Granada, Tooting. 9 p.m. "Piccadilly Circus at Midnight." An eye-witness impression of the centre of London's West-End by the Marquess of Donegall, looking down from a Regent Street window. 9-15 p.m. Light music. 10 p.m. The News. 10-15 p.m. A Mixed Bag. A recital of old-time songs by Phyllis Scott (Soprano) and John Rorke (Baritone). (Phyllis Scott at the Pianoforte) 10-45 p.m. Dance music. 11-15 p.m. Close down.

LATE PROF. ABHYANKAR

Condolence Meeting

Under the auspices of the Indian States Peoples Conference there will be a public meeting of States People to mourn the sad demise of Prof. G. H. Abhyankar to-day (Saturday) at 6 p.m. (S.T.) at Blavatsky Lodge near French Bridge, Sjt. S. A. Brelvi will preside. Prominent Congress leaders and workers of the States People's organisations will be present.

LAST DAY OF NATIONAL WEEK

To-day's Meeting At Mandvi

Under the auspices of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee and the Mandvi District Congress Committee, there will be a public meeting to-day (Saturday) at 9-30 p.m. (S.T.) at Kharak Bazar, Mandvi at which Sjt. Bhulabhai J. Desai will preside and Sjt. K. F. Nariman, K. M. Munshi and others will address. Loud speakers will be installed. This meeting will conclude the programme of the National Week.

At Sion Bazar

To-day (Saturday): (1) Public meeting near Bazar, Sion, 6-30 p.m.

At Matunga

(2) Public meeting at Nappoo Hall Maidan, Matunga, (G. I. P. Railway) 9 p.m.

NATIONAL WEEK IN 'E' WARD

There will be a public meeting to-day (Saturday) at 8-30 p.m. at Kalapani in connection with the 'National Week' when Messrs. Hafiz Ali Bahadur Khan, Abdul Majid Hakim, P. A. Parab and N. G. Gadhav will speak.

LATE DR. RAMDAS MEHTA

Dr. Ramdas G. Mehta, M.B.B.S., passed away suddenly from heart-failure at Bhavnagar on the 11th inst. The deceased rendered valuable service as House-Surgeon of the Free Emergency Hospital, Bombay, during the last Civil Disobedience movement. He leaves behind a young widow, a son and a host of friends to mourn his loss.

THANA Dt. LOCAL BOARD

Mr. Tandel Elected As Member

(From A Correspondent)
THANA, April 11.

Mr. Ganpat Trimbak Tandel is declared elected member of the Thana District Lical Board unopposed in the place of the late Mr. Kharkar, who died after his election in last January. Mr. Tandel is the follower of the late Mr. Zunjarrao, M L C His rival Mr Mekal the Nationalist candidate, withdrew his candidature at the last moment.

AMBERNATH STRIKE AND ITS SEQUEL

Cases Against Labour Leaders In Kalyan Court

(From Our Correspondent.)
KALYAN, April 12.

The cases in which Mr. Yeshwant Kushaba Godse, of Kurla, and Mr. S. V. Parulekar of Bombay are charged by the Sub-Divisional Magistrate for Kalyan Prant with disobedience of an order promulgated by him (a public servant) under section 144, Criminal Procedure Code (inasmuch as they caused leaflets to be distributed in connection with the Ambernath Match Factory strike on February 27 last) were adjourned to April 23 next by Mr. M. G. Naik, the Resident Magistrate at Kalyan on Wednesday last.

The postponement was asked for by Mr. Godse saying that he was unwell and by Mr. Parulekar requesting the court to give him time to engage a lawyer. Mr. Sathe, the police prosecutor, took no objection.

MERCHANT Vs. MUNICIPALITY

Kalyan Sub-Judge Orders Return Of "Seized" Articles

(From Our Correspondent.)
KALYAN, April 11.

Judgment was delivered by Mr. M. S. Patil, the second class Sub-Judge of Kalyan, in the suit filed by Mr. Dharamshi Khairaj Sheth, a merchant, against the local municipality for the recovery of Rs. 10 being the cost of three wooden benches and a gunny screen removed by the encroachment department of the defendant municipality, and Rs. 50 (nominal damages) plus costs.

The plaintiff stated that a portion of his building in the cloth bazaar was tenanted by a shopkeeper. On the triangular plot in front of the shop, three benches were kept with a gunny screen hanging overhead.

The plaintiff alleged that these articles were "seized" by the encroachment department on December 14, 1933, without previous intimation. The Municipal president refused to deliver the goods back when served with notice.

MUNICIPAL LAND.

The defendant municipality, denying the claims, stated that the triangular plot belonged to the municipality and the plaintiff had no right over it. The plaintiff did not avail himself of the opportunity to take back the articles on payment of Rs. 2 being the cost of removal.

The Sub-Judge came to the conclusion that the triangular plot vested in the defendant municipality. The plaintiff had no exclusive use over it and hence the encroachment department were within their rights in removing the articles. The Sub-Judge held that the plaintiff was entitled to recover those articles or Rs. 10 instead, but disallowing his other claims the court ordered the plaintiff to pay the costs of the defendant municipality.

FORTHCOMING HINDU SABHA SESSION

Reception Committee Arrangements At Cawnpore

The General Secretary, Reception Committee, Hindu Maha Sabha Cawnpore writes:—

The preparations for the Hindu Maha Sabha Session at Cawnpore are now in full swing. A spacious and beautiful pandal is already under construction in Phool Bagh, Cawnpore. Lists of delegates from various provinces have been received.

The delegates will be lodged very close to the Pandal in the Kanya Kubja High School building. The A. B. Vidyalaya building. The King Edward Memorial Hall and some Dharamshalas which have been obtained for the purpose. A number of spacious bungalows have been reserved to lodge the leaders.

The office of the Reception Committee will be shifted from Tilak Hall to the Phool Bagh grounds very shortly.

OFFICIAL & PERSONAL

Sir Leslie Hudson lunched at Government House on Friday.

The Governor of Bombay and Lady Brabourne attended the Victoria Swimming Bath Gala at Back Bay in aid of the Silver Jubilee Fund on Friday.

The Governor of Bombay dined with Mr. Kemp at the Taj Mahal Hotel and afterwards attended the Bombay Presidency Amateur Boxing Federation, Boinxg Tournament on the Cooperage on Friday.

In And Around Bombay

(From Our Staff Correspondents)

Rural Uplift

The "Saraswati Math Samstha" (Rural Education Society) is doing unostentatious but valuable work for some years now. It was started seven years ago for the propagation of rural education in areas untouched by local bodies, and is at present conducting five primary schools in the Maval Taluka. The aim of the institution has been from the very start not merely to impart a routine type of academic education to the villager but to give them a practical and effective schooling. The teachers are expected to take an intimate interest in the locality they serve, and to become guides, philosophers and friends of the villagers.

It is creditable to the Society that they now intend to extend the scope of their activities by starting 'Culture Camps.' The idea is to encamp at suitable places intelligent persons who will take a direct part in Rural Uplift. They will be expected to work out a regular programme of education, sanitation, etc., to conduct socio-economic enquiries into the condition of the villages and actively to help rural reconstruction in its various spheres. A beginning is to be made by starting a Culture Camp at Lohogad next month. The importance of Rural Uplift cannot be gainsaid, and the society deserves all congratulations on this new enterprise. The Society has issued a public appeal for funds which we heartily endorse. Those who are interested in this work of national regeneration and have any suggestions to offer are invited to communicate with the society care of Post Box 428, Bombay.

A Municipal Journal For India

A journal called the "Bengal Municipal Gazette" is being published from Calcutta and is devoted exclusively to matters municipal in Bengal. The idea with which the journal is started is to guide the municipal councillors and the municipal executive in matters civic. The "Gazette" also aims at publishing suggestions for improving civic administration. A journal of the kind mentioned is an urgent necessity provided it does the work it claims to do, instead of publishing extracts of minutes of municipal proceedings. Bombay needs a similar periodical very badly. The Bimbay Corporation should immediately take into consideration the question of publishing a weekly Journal, which will not only help the different municipalities in the country but will also provide a forum for the rate-payers to make suggestions for the improvement of the administration. It would, no doubt, be a financial sulless. More so if the suggestion that the Corporation should have its own printing press is carried into effect. Now that there are a good number of Congressmen, who have got into the Corporation with the sole aim of improving the administsration, one can expect that a suggestion of the above nature would be put into effect very soon. The journal should devote its attention not only to the civic administration of Bombay but also to the other premier civic organisations in the country.

GEOGRAPHICAL CONFERENCE

The 3rd Bombay Presidency Geographical Conference will be held from 19th to 22nd April in the premises of the Robert Money High School, Proctor Road, near Congress House, Girgaon, Bombay. Mr. R. V. Parulekar, M.Ed., Secretary, Bombay Municipal Schools Committee and Prof. H. L. Kaji I.E.S. are elected as Chairman of the Reception Committee and President of the Conference.

Besides resolutions, paper discussion, exhibition and model lessons form the features of the conference. Heads of educational institutions are heartily invited to cooperate and make the conference a success. Delegates have to pay a fee of Re. 1. Free admission to visitors and members of the public. Dr. Wheeler of the Royal Institute of Science will perform the opening of the conference.

BOMBAY SUBURBAN CONFERENCE

Sjt. Bhulabhai J. Desai has accepted the presidentship of the Third Sessions of the Bombay Suburban District Conference to be held at Vile Parle on the 27th and 28th instant (Saturday and Sunday).

GREAT ECONOMIC FACTOR

Sjt. Purshottam Kanji, Secretary, A. I. S. A. Bombay Branch, writes:—

"Khadi is cent per cent Swadeshi. Money invested in Khadi remains in our country and goes to the pockets of many artisans of our land. Khadi Industry has got the possibility of becoming a universal industry. It has the wonderful potency of helping the majority of our poor population.

Gandhiji has well said that a rupee invested in Khadi goes towards feeding 64 mouths.

A great share of this amount goes to the pocket of the cotton grower and the weaver. The remainder is distributed amongst the spinner, the carder, the washerman, the dyer, the carpenter, the blacksmith and all the agencies that work as intermediaries between the various artisans.

Khadi is thus a great economic factor for our Motherland's prosperity.

THIRD WEEK WITH NEW ITEMS!

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ROBERT
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"LOVE IS JUST AROUND THE CORNER"
"IT'S JUNE IN JANUARY"
A rollicking comedy-romance set to music that does things to you

Adolph Zukor presents
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with the singing sweethearts of "She Loves Me Not"
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KITTY CARLISLE
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The Bombay Chronicle

Bad House, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort.

BOMBAY: SATURDAY, APRIL 13, 1935

INDIA AND BURMA

The announcement, by the Secretary of State in Parliament, that, for a period of five years from separation, the "status quo" shall be maintained between this country and Burma, in regard to trade and fiscal relations, must be welcomed,—not, indeed, as an unmixed blessing, but as some improvement over what might have been expected. It is an open secret that the separation of Burma from India is not desired, either by a large majority of the people of either coduntry or by the Government of India, or even by the present Governor of Burma. And yet the Secretary of State has ridden roughshod over all these representations, and demanded proposals from the Government of India, in connection with the fiscal arrangements to be made for the period of transition between the two countries, on the assumption of separation as a "fait accompli." The opposition of the Government of India, of the Burmese authorities, and of the Burmese people, would be increased a hundred fold to this despotic arrangement foisted upon them by Sir Samuel Hoare, were the cost of the separation allowed to be properly represented to the people of Burma, and before an impartial tribunal. But, thanks to the subserviency or ineptitude of Sir James Grigg, the Secretary of State has been able to prevent the searchlight of public representation being directed to the Rowlatt-Amery Tribunal, which was appointed in December last to advise upon the financial adjustments between the two countries, on the dissolution of their partnership for over half a century. The exact cost is, therefore, not likely to be appreciated by the Burmese people, until perhaps it is too late for even them to cancel the mischief by a unanimous vote.

Loss Due To Separation

Ignoring the financial burdens and repercussions upon Burma and India of this pet creation of Sir Samuel's phantasy, the arrangements to be made in respect of the trade relations between the two countries which have hitherto formed but one unit and the treatment reciprocally of the nationals of either settled in the other, naturally attract considerable interest in both the countries concerned. The Bill relating to the Government of India and Burma is so cleverly drafted as to permit of such vital matters being settled and adjusted by Orders-in-Council, made under the specific authority given for the purpose by the Act. The most important question of financial adjustments, for instance, is left to be so disposed of by Section 425; while the next three or four sections provide similar treatment for the regulation of the fiscal policy, the settlement of the currency liability, and the arrangements in regard to double income tax. It is in accordance with Section 426, concerning the regulation of the fiscal policies of the two countries, that the assurance was offered by the Secretary of State, the other day. By permitting the "status quo" for a period of five years, time will, no doubt, be available to enable the representatives of both the countries concerned to appreciate more correctly the bearing of such matters on their respective prosperity. The British Government do, indeed, amply safeguard the interests of their own nationals and of British industry generally in Burma, as they do in the same connection in this country. But the invidious provisions introduced in the Bill regarding the Indian immigrants and the Indian professional and businessmen in Burma, —discriminating unfairly between the corresponding treatment accorded to the Britishers in Burma in the same enactment, and that given to Indians,—will be avoided, so long as the "status quo," now assured, remains operative. India will lose, by this arrangement, that portion of the customs duties on imports into Burma and exports from Burma, which at present go to the coffers of the Government of India, and which amounted as follows in the last quinquennium.

(In thousands of rupees).	
1929-30	Rs. 4,78,74
1930-31	Rs. 4,14,89
1931-32	Rs. 4,03,33
1932-33	Rs. 4,47,00
1933-34	Rs. 3,81,56

which is only faintly set off by the charges of administration being spared to the Government of India. Presumably, also, the receipts from the excise duties on petroleum and kerosene produced in Burma would be taken by the Burma Government, without the Government of India being at liberty to compensate themselves by means of an import duty on Burma oil. That would enter free of duty, as at present and the Indian consumer would be unable to take advantage of the cheaper Russian or Roumanian oil, which would not be liable to such excise duty as the Burma Government would probably levy on their own petroleum. This would mean a loss to the Government of India anywhere between 2½ crores to 5 crores per annum. As against this, the Indian manufactures in Burma would continue to enjoy the advantage, which the present customs tariff of the Government of India affords,—and which will presumably continue unchanged in Burma, on separation. The Indian settlers and immigrants, businessmen and professional men, will, likewise, continue to enjoy the same freedom of trade and movement, which concerns over a million people, and some 75 to 100 crores of Indian capital invested in Burma. The Government of India may, if their case is properly represented before the tribunal—which is said to have finished its investigations and made its report on financial adjustments—and if the final proposals of the Secretary of State are inspired at all by justice and fairplay to this country (conditions, about the fulfilment of which we feel considerable, and not unreasonable, scepticism,) obtain a charge against the Burma Government in respect of the liability for that portion of the public debt of the Government of India, which could fairly be charged to Burma and other non-interest bearing liabilities, like Pension similarly apportioned. The aggregate of this charge upon Burman revenues could not fall much short of eight crores per annum if the simplest canons of justice are allowed to have their due weight in settling such concerns. On the balance, therefore, the gain to Burma from separation may be negligible,—or even negative; while the results to India, its national economy and public finances, would be not much to dread, nor much to welcome, either.

Not Unmixed Blessing

But the points involved in striking this balance,—most roughly sketched above,—are far too imponderable and intangible to admit of any reckoning in mere money. To Burma, the consequences of separation are to be measured, not merely in the monetary gain or loss to her exchequer. We believe it would be a heavy loss. But Burmans must also remember the danger of exploitation, to which their country, unbacked by the greater national consciousness and stronger public opinion of India, would be exposed after separation. The Burmese people are yet not advanced enough in matters economic. Their being left a prey to the exploitation of British capitalist interests is, accordingly a danger, the full significance of which will not be appreciated at the present moment. And, to us in this country also, the gain or loss is not merely a question of customs and excise, defence charges and pensions dues, debts and other liabilities, but the interests of our nationals settled in a neighbouring country, the opportunities of development, more cognate and sympathetic, which India could offer in Burma, and the accession of material resources which that country possesses. It is because such items are impossible to calculate in monetary terms, that we have pronounced the arrangement of "status quo" to be no unmixed blessing for either India or Burma. It is for the same reasons that we would wish even now larger considerations of more farsighted statesmanship would prevail and prevent the terrible blunder of separation being consummated.

REGRETTABLE RETIREMENT

We have read with much surprise and concern the report of Mr. C. Rajagopalachari's decision to retire shortly from all public activities. The decision is so unexpected and it is so difficult to imagine any satisfactory cause for it that we can only hope that the press report is materially inaccurate. If, unknown to the public, Mr. Rajagopalachari is completely broken down in health beyond hope of an early recovery, then, of course, there is little choice in the matter and both he and the public have to reconcile themselves to his enforced retirement so long as it lasts. But, in the absence of any such physical incapacity, we cannot imagine any circumstance justifying retirement from all public activities in the present position of the country. Mr. Rajagopalachari pleads that he has worked hard for these thirty years and can legitimately seek retirement. He has certainly worked very hard and most creditably, and to any common man this should be a fair reason for retirement. But from worthy lieutenants of Gandhiji, who, like their master, have dedicated their lives to national service, we are entitled to expect that there can be no voluntary retirement when any public service is possible, at any rate till the nation reaches its goal of independence. None has worked harder than Gandhiji. But who can imagine his retiring from all public activities while there is an ounce of energy left in him? Mr. Rajagopalachari is undeniably among his most trusted lieutenants, and the country at present can ill spare either, though they are both certainly entitled to temporary rest or change of work. It may be, after all, that Mr. Rajagopalachari longs to devote himself for an indefinite period to purely constructive work like Prohibition, Khaddar and the service of Harijans. If so, the country will be much relieved to hear it from him. In any case he will do well to make a full statement on the nature of his proposed retirement.

ALIGARH AND SIR FAZLI HUSAIN

The Aligarh crisis is developing rapidly. There is a storm of meetings, letters to the press, public statements, even interviews with His Excellency the Viceroy. Among the statements the one—we publish extracts from it elsewhere—that deserves particular notice is by Maulana Shaukat Ali who has plunged into the controversy with his characteristic blunt outspokenness. It is a "frontal attack" on Sir Fazli Husain whom the Maulana openly accuses as being responsible for all the recent troubles in the University culminating in the sensational resignation of the Nawab of Bhopal. And it derives added significance from two circumstantial factors: Sir Md. Yaqub, while publicly deploring the Nawab of Bhopal's resignation and hoping that he would withdraw it, simultaneously makes a point of requesting him to help in the choice of another Chancellor and, second, an informal meeting of "Muslim leaders" in Lahore—no names are given, curiously enough—has been equally courteous but less complimentary to His Highness of Bhopal.

We do not know what the Court of the University, which is meeting on the 19th will do; we hope it repels on all fronts the attack of "knights and would-be knights." But in the meantime it is the duty of Sir Fazli Husain to say something about Maulana Shaukat Ali's definite and categorical charges. It is possible that Sir Fazli believes in the desirability of having Dr. Ziauddin back and in otherwise keeping the institution, of course in the interest of the Mussalmans, in the grip of reactionaries. But since Sir Fazli is no more a member of the Government of India, and, therefore, no more tongue-tied, he should, in the interest of the institution and his community, come out into the open.

BIHAR EARTHQUAKE

The Story Of A Great Tragedy And A Great Response To Appeal To Aid The Distressed

By N. JOG.

Perhaps the best comment one can make upon this excellent little book "The Indian Earthquake" by C. F. Andrews, price s.2/6. Pp. 130 (George Allen and Unwin), is that it was subconsciously expected by many of us. 'Charlie Andrews,' as he is affectionately known, is always first in the relief of suffering. Indians have learnt to look upon him as a true follower of Christ.—ever bringing succour and solace to the lowly and to the afflicted This book is no exception to Mr. Andrews' usual Franciscan role, for the profits of this publication are to go to the relief of those who suffered from the Bihar earthquake and the subsequent floods.

Lack Of Publicity

The book is mainly meant for foreign readers. It is an unfortunate fact that the Indian tragedy has neither received proper recognition, nor evoked a true measure of sympathy,—comparatively speaking,—from the world. It has certainly not touched its heart-string as the Japan earthquake of 1923 did. The reason might be lack of publicity on our part, or the economic depression which has tightened the purse-strings of world's charity. Mr. Andrews' book is primarily meant to acquaint the foreign reader with the true extent of the havoc caused to life and property by that terrible visitation of nature. It is a fact realised by few that the earthquake was distinctly felt up to a distance of one thousand miles, which makes the area of the shock, as computed by Dr. Fermor, about 3,150,000 square miles, which is one of the greatest ever recorded. Fortunately, the loss of life was comparatively far less than that suffered by Japan, but the reasons are adventitious and obvious. The area was largely rural, the earthquake occurred by day and a preliminary warning was received in the form of mild tremors which served as danger signals to vacate houses.

Spirit Of Service

The book will also be welcomed by the Indian reader as giving him a connected and authoritative account of the earthquake As far as we are aware, this is the first publication of its kind, leaving apart, of course, the reports of the Bihar Central Relief Committee and the Government, and the special numbers which were published by the "Chronicle" and some other newspapers. The time is very opportune: we are just far away from the tragedy to allow us a dispassionate and detached perspective and not too far away to have forgotten it or to have become indifferent to it. The book is succinct, sympathetic and one might even say scientific, for Mr. Andrews has indeed written a chapter on "What Science Tells Us." He vividly portrays the scene on that fateful 15th of January 1934, describes in detail the damage and devastation caused, and recapitulates the glorious all-India response. He pays a due tribute to the work done by Government and testifies to the wonderful and very fruitful co-operation between the Congress and the Government. A special chapter is devoted to pay a graceful compliment to the "Spirit of Service" which is the most prominent characteristic of renascent India. "Looking back on my own past experience of India," says Mr. Andrews. "I cannot imagine all this work having been done by the young in such a gay and gallant manner, thirty years ago." Thanks largely to the National movement, the eyes of Young India are turning from the cities to the villages. The relief of Bihar was mainly a rural problem, and "These national volunteers had a perfect genius for this form of social service and accepted its hard discipline without a murmur." On first appearance the chapter on "Mahatma Gandhi in Bihar" seems slightly loose, but it was essential as a background to the thesis on "The Moral Earthquake" which Mr. Andrews has presented at the end of the next chapter.

The Moral Problem

This thesis forms indeed the solution of the problem raised in a previous chapter. Is this solution unconscious, conceived as a sudden inspiration? one wonders. For the pages 100 to 102 ought logically to have come at the end of "The Moral Problem." This issue which Mr. Andrews has discussed with true spiritual insight is, indeed, what makes the book not evanescent but enduring, its interest not merely topical but lasting for all time. The problem was first raised by Mahatma Gandhi who, out of the agitations and agonies of his heart, gave

(Continued on page 8.)

Frankly Speaking

ITALY'S "GREETINGS"

"Il Popolo d'Italia", or, shall we say Signor Mussolini, has greeted the statesmen assembled in Stresa with a significant article which, quite rightly, "has caused much interest in diplomatic circles". It outlines the plan of Italian preparedness for war—evidently a tactical move to compel connivance on the part of others out of a sheer sense of the awkwardness of their position at Stresa. But the article is also "said to imply that Italy is concentrating more on the idea of collaborating with Germany than on establishing an anti-German 'bloc' at Stresa". This is ostensibly a very desirable course to pursue. But it also implies a different purpose and a different objective. For it offers moral encouragement to German recalcitrance. And it may well mean that Signor Mussolini, with his satellites intends to divide Europe definitely into two camps with himself as the head of one of them. There lies the Mussolini menace.

SENSE OR OBSESSION.

Sir Samuel Hoare declared in the Commons the other day that the British Government were determined to stand by the Communal Award. We should have thought that Sir Samuel's categorical statement would receive due attention on the part of the Hindu Mahasabha, shock it into realising that the solution of intercommunal differences should be sought and found in India and lead it to cancel the project of sending a deputation to England to plead for the cancellation of the Award. We should have thought that the Mahasabha would have regarded it as a challenge which can only be met effectively through the method pointed out by the Congress. But the Mahasabha seems to be determined, on its part, to ignore every thing save the project of a deputation. This is bad enough. What is worse and more deeply to be deplored is that certain sections of that organisation should be so imbued with communal prejudices as to lose all sense of relevancy. According to a report in our Anglo-Indian contemporary the Sind branch of the Hindu Mahasabha has decided to press into service the Karachi firing for carrying on propaganda in England against the separation of Sind. The separation of Sind may or may not be desirable but to seek to utilise an incident in which a Muslim crowd was fired upon by Government troops as an argument that Hindus needed protection against Muslims is to betray utter lack of mental balance. Is this sense or obsession?

THE ONLY NATURAL REPLY.

It is not unnatural that, Government having definitely rejected the urgent and insistent plea for inquiry, the "Karachi Tragedy League," which is a representative body of Sind Muslims, should have decided to set up a non-official Commission of Enquiry itself. And, under the authority of the League, Shaikh Abdul Majid, its Chairman, has invited Sir Abdur Rahim and Messrs. Jayakar, Nariman, Jamshed Mehta and Choithram Gidwani to constitute the Commission. The personnel proposed eminently satisfies the first and most essential attribute of such a Commission, impartiality, and a report signed, among others, by Sir Abdur Rahim—if he agrees to serve on the Commission—and Mr. Jayakar will not be open to the suggestion of communal or anti-Government bias. We earnestly hope the gentlemen invited will agree to serve even at great personal inconvenience. Meanwhile we invite Government's attention to the fact that another Sind M.L.C. has resigned in protest.

ELDERS ALSO OBJECT

The Finance Bill was subjected to some severe criticism even in the Council of State. That was partly because of the merits, or rather the demerits, of the Bill and partly because the House keenly enough felt the insult of being presented with a measure after it had been certified by the Viceroy. The main objection urged by several speakers against Government was that the latter had refused to accept a single one of the amendments adopted by the Assembly though several had been supported by various parties besides the Congress. To this objection Government's spokesmen had no reply, evidently because they were sure that either the House would accept the Bill in spite of the academic criticism thereon or the Viceroy would in any case see to it that it became law. Kunwar Jagadish Prasad, the new Education Member, was conspicuously conciliatory in his reference to the opposition in the Assembly and observed that the surprise was that, considering the situation, there was so much co-operation between Government and the elected members. The Government, however, do not appreciate that co-operation. They want subservience.

IRISH EXAMPLE

When the Republican member in the Dail challenged the Government either to abandon their profession of Republicanism or declare Ireland a Republic, Mr. De Valera pointed out that they were steadily moving towards a Republic and that Dominion Status would never satisfy Ireland. Many things that have been and are true of Ireland have been and are equally true of India. If Britain refuses to benefit from past experience, history will not fail to repeat itself. Already India is pledged to complete independence. Independent India's relations with Britain will of course depend upon the latter's policy towards her in the near future.

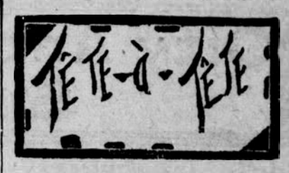
PRESS VIEWS

Congress Victory

The decisive majority by which Mrs. Lakshmipathi, the Congress candidate, has defeated the nominee of the Justice Party in the by-election for the City, comes as the culmination of a series of by-elections in which the Party in office has been uniformly worsted. And it heavily underlines the fact, made abundantly plain by the Assembly elections, that the Congress enjoys in a unique measure the confidence and support of the country, 82 per cent of the total number of votes polled yesterday were cast for the Congress candidate.—"Hindu."

Is Faith In Doctors Declining?

Cambridge Regius Professor of Medicine has in a public lecture lamented that faith in doctors is declining. Man, he said, is returning to magic, one reason being that this is a mechanical age; men in general, knowing next to nothing about biology but a fair amount about machinery, tend to think of the body as a machine that when out of form can be put right by "changing a spare part." Certainly mankind would profit from learning a little biology, which is a humanizing study. But do not doctors encourage the mechanical point of view? They may not change spare parts, but they have become wonderfully adept at removing them and putting nothing in their place. We do not suppose that doctors will have to give up their motor cars and fur coats yet awhile. The loss of faith is not so terrible as all that.—"Statesman."



Mr. Sultan M. Chinoy inquired at the Corporation meeting if Mr Masani was not drinking to his own health on his birthday.

What a question to ask! As if anybody questioned Mr. Chinoy's right to drink, to his heart's content, his own health on his birth day, of which we wish him many happy returns.

* * * *

Mr. A. P. Sabavala—where have we heard this name?—wished that the issue on which there was disagreement had been raised in a straight manner.

He naturally forgot that the constitution conflicted with "a straight manner."

* * * *

Mr. Sabavala suspected something "sinister" behind Mr. Masani's resolution.

There was—the purpose of making possible the "straight manner" which Mr. A. P. Sabavala now loves so well.

* * * *

According to our Patna correspondent there is growing a section of Muslim opinion in favour of boycotting Jubilee Celebrations as a protest against the Government decision about the Karachi Firing.

We hope Moulvi Shafi Daudi, Sir Md. Yaqub, the Nawab of Chhatari, Sir Fazli Husain, etc., will immediately set about checking this malignant growth

* * * *

Our correspondent reports the likelihood of this growing opinion prevailing if a meeting were called by the Muslim League or the Muslim Conference.

But that danger, we confidently anticipate, is unreal. Neither the League nor the Conference is going to meet in the—fear we—we mean, in the near future

* * * *

"It is difficult", says a correspondent in an upcountry paper, "to see any wisdom in trying to impose Dr. Ziauddin again" on the Aligarh University.

We can only say that the correspondent is regrettably blind.

* * * *

"Why not let Nawab Md. Ismail Khan continue?" he asks.

Because Nawab Ismail Khan is not Dr. Ziauddin Ahmad.

* * * *

Our own question, however, is, why not let Sir Fazli Husain take charge with a small advisory committee to help him, of Sir Md. Yaqub, Mr. Md. Yamin Khan, Mr. A. H. Ghuznavi and the Nawab of Chhatari?

This reminds us. We have, as Sir Henry Craik would say, received dozens of letters and telegrams endorsing the proposal we made sometime ago regarding Sir Fazli Husain and emphatically agreeing with us about Atiya Begum Sahiba too. In fact they are unanimously convinced that the Aligarh University can only be saved from certain ruin by accepting our suggestions.

* * * *

Says Mr. Manu Subedar: "In the United Kingdom, the press is regarded as the Fourth Estate, but in India, in our life, as it is to-day under an irresponsible bureaucracy, the Indian Press is our only Estate".

And that too perpetually on the border line of sequestration, confiscation, forfeiture, imprisonment, etc., etc.

* * * *

Signor Mussolini is reported to have flown to Stresa in an aeroplane piloted by himself. That would have certainly impressed the British and French delegates. But they would have been definitely conbinced if he had ridden into the beautiful Conference Hall on horse back—his erstwhile favourite platform for making momentous pronouncements.

* * * *

THE DOCTOR AS PROPHET?

"Mr .... is granted leave on average pay without medical certificate from the 19th February to 7th March, 1935 and leave on average pay on medical certificate from the 8th March to 31st May".—"Government Gazette."

* * * *

SILVER JUBILEE AND SCOUTS

TOURIST SHOEBLACK

Arbitration Likely in Defamation Case

—Karachi

It would be a very lucky escape.

* * * *

Irate Father—"What's the idea of bringing my daughter home at eight-thirty in the morning from an all-night party?"

Voice Over the 'Phone—"Well, you see, sir, I had to be at the office by nine."

"Friendly Atmosphere at Stresa"

Three Powers Watch Germany's Steps

Britain Will Do Her Utmost To Strengthen Peace Of Europe

QUESTION OF GERMANY'S RETURN TO LEAGUE CONSIDERED

The Three Power Conference began on Isola Bella off Stresa on Thursday.

The first business was to hear from the British Foreign Secretary a full account of the visits he and Mr. Eden had paid to the European capitals. This was given in such detail as to occupy nearly an hour and a half, after which Sir John Simon supplemented his information on certain points in which the Italian and French delegates displayed particular interest.

A further session was held late in the afternoon when M. Laval presented the French memorandum to be laid before the next Monday's special meeting of the League Council convoked in response to the appeal by France based on Article XI of Part I of the League Covenant to examine the threat to peace and good relations resulting from Germany's unilateral denunciation of the Versailles Treaty. It is understood that the memorandum while not demanding direct condemnation of Germany points out "that German methods render international co-operation if not impossible at least most difficult."

The text of the resolution to be introduced by France was also discussed by the Conference, and it is thought possible that a joint resolution by the Three Powers may be agreed upon for introduction at the Council meeting.

STRESA, April 11.

Britain's position regarding the problems of peace and security was fully presented to France and Italy by the British delegation.

Reuter's Diplomatic Correspondent understands that the statement included the declaration that Britain would do everything in her power to strengthen and administer the solidarity proposed between herself, France and Italy. It was felt that no country should make any assumption in the interests of its own policy that France, Italy and Britain could be divided on matters calculated to strengthen the peace of Europe. Great Britain is willing to contribute in forwarding collective security in every way that is practical.

The British ministers also made it clear that Britain was striving for a scale of armaments and was willing to allow League supervision to see such commitments carried out.

The General feeling in British circles was that a good beginning had been made and no disagreement in principle manifested itself between the three powers.

A large part of the afternoon was devoted to discussing the French appeal to the League. It is understood that the French memorandum was regarded purely as a French document which will not be reshaped by the conference, and it was emphasised that there was no question of the three powers presenting the League with a fait accompli.

The question of Germany's return to the League was also raised, and in this connection there was no feeling on the British side that this must be accompanied under conditions which might possibly do more harm than good.

The problem of the Eastern Pact was also reviewed in close connection with the Franco-Russian understanding, but the question of including Germany in the present Conference was not raised. The meeting lasted 2½ hours and according to Italian circles the atmosphere was notably friendly.

It is possible that the conference may extend over Saturday, and this is regarded as a sign to the discussions proving of value.

THE DEPARTURE TO STRESA

Black Shirt and White Tie.

SENSATION IN DAIL

Three Deputies Suspended For Remainder Of Sitting

SPEAKER ADMITS HIS MISTAKE

(Special Cable)

DUBLIN, April 12.

Criticism about the expenditure of 1,000 pounds on the memorial to victims of the 1916 rebellion, which will be unveiled by Mr. de Valera on Easter Sunday, has resulted in the suspension of three United Ireland Deputies for the remainder of the sitting, during the debate in the Dail, on 593,316 pounds estimates for public works.

General Mulcahy was ordered to leave the House for disregarding the speaker's ruling that the memorial expenditure was a supplementary estimate and not included in the vote under discussion; next Coburn for declaring that the Deputy Speaker was partial in his ruling, and thirdly, O'Sullivan for referring to the memorial.

Finally, the speaker admitted his ruling was a "little too wild". The House agreed to report on the progress in order that the suspended Deputies might attend the debate to-morrow.

Jubilee Naval Review At Spithead On July 17

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, April 12.

Ten famous British battleships in addition to battle cruisers and other warcraft will take part in the imposing naval review at Spithead on July 16 in honour of the King's Silver Jubilee.

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INDERPAL TO HANG

Approver In Second Lahore Conspiracy Case

VICEREGAL TRAIN OUTRAGE ECHO

LAHORE, April 12.

Inderpal, the approver, who retracted his statement in the second Lahore Conspiracy case was sentenced to death to-day by the Additional Sessions Judge, the judgment being delivered in the Lahore Central Jail. Elaborate police arrangements were made in the court.

VICEREGAL TRAIN OUTRAGE ECHO

Inderpal was found guilty of having entered the conspiracy to murder police officers and commit other illegal acts under section 120-B I. P. C. and for an attempt to murder on two counts viz. the Viceregal train outrage in 1929 and causing a bomb explosion at Lyallpur under section 307 I. P. C. He was also found guilty under section 3 of Explosives Act for causing simultaneous bomb exposions in Lahore, Sheikhpura, Amritsar and Rawalpindi and under section 4-B of Arms Act for being in possession of live bombs, bomb shells and chemicals to endanger life in British India and for a murder committed in Gujranwala in consequence of a bomb explosion on 19th June, 1930.

NOTORIOUS ANARCHIST

The assessors gave the unanimous verdict of 'guilty' with which the Sessions Judge concurred, who in the course of his judgment said that the accused deserved exemplary punishment. He being a member of the Hindustan Socialist Republican Army his house in Lahore was the rendezvous for notorious anarchists. It is in his brain that the atrocious plan for the explosions of 19th June took birth".

Inderpal was one of the five approvers in the second Lahore Conspiracy Case.—United Press.

INTERNATIONAL MONETARY CONFERENCE

Flandin Will Attempt To Convene On Return From Stresa

(SPECIAL CABLE)

PARIS, April 12.

M Flandin is credited with the intention of an attempt to organise an international monetary conference on his return from Stresa.

HOARE INDISPOSED

LONDON, April 12.

Sir Samuel Hoare is indisposed and does not attend the House of Commons to-day.—Reuter's Special.

BURMA DEBATE ENDS

Eight Drafting Amendments Agreed To Without Division

LONDON, April 11.

The Burma part of the India Bill was completed shortly after the resumption of consideration of the India Bill this afternoon. Eight drafting amendments by Sir S. Hoare were agreed to without discussion and clause 448 adopted.

Clauses 449 and 450 were adopted.

Sir Thomas Inskip moved Sir S. Hoare's amendment to clause 451 providing that nothing in the clause should affect the preamble to the Government of India Act of 1919.

Sir Samuel Hoare's amendment to Clause 451 was agreed to and the Clause adopted. The house then considered Clause 1 which was originally postponed.

Captain Fuller suggested some reference in it to Burma.

Sir D. Somervell pointed out that ultimately on the separation of Burma this part of the Bill will be separated and the Clause 1 was agreed to. The house began consideration of the new clauses, the first of which in Sir Samuel Hoare's name empowdered the Governor-General to require the Governor to act as his agent in relation to the tribal areas, defence, external and ecclesiastical affairs.

The clause was agreed to. Also Sir Samuel Hoare's clause governing the procedure for the custody of public moneys.

Sir Thomas Inskip proposed a new clause, the effect of which would enable the ruler of a state on accession of the contract out from clauses 129, 130 and 131 and said it met one of the states smaller complaint.

After a discussion the clause was adopted to by 135 votes to 34.

Sir Donald Somervell moved four new clauses replacing Clause 187, and all these were agreed to without a division.

After adopting two more new clauses the further consideration of the Bill was adjourned after Easter.—Reuter.

LONDON TO PARIS IN 53 MINUTES

British Airman Beats Previous Record By 14 Minutes

LONDON, April 11.

Despite very bad weather the De Havilland Comet piloted by Capt. Buckingham to-day flew from Croydon to Paris, a distance of 220 miles on a straight course, in 53 minutes beating the record by 14 minutes. Owing to bad weather the pilot could not proceed at full speed, but maintained an average of 240 miles per hour. The machine is one of the two comets acquired by the French Government to undergo speed tests by French pilots. It was used by Messrs. Jones and Waller in their record breaking flight of 13-1/4 days to Australia and back.—B. O. W.

PENSIONS FOR S. WALES MINERS

(Special Cable).

LONDON, April 11.

In connection with the King's Silver Jubilee the South Wales coal owners are giving £50,000 to form the nucleus of a fund to provide pensions for miners of South Wales. The Miners Federation has added 20,000 and expressed the hope that the state also will make a substantial contribution.

CANADA'S JUBILEE ADDRESS

(SPECIAL CABLE)

OTTAWA, April 11.

Striking tribute to the "righteousness and wisdom" exhibited by His Majesty both in war and peace through years of unexampled difficulty is paid in the Canadian Parliament's Jubilee address homage to the King, which was placed on the order paper in the name Premier Bennett. One passage says:

"During these years important and definite developments in the constitutional relations between several parts of the Dominions have more firmly established political unity, of which their common allegiance to the Crown is the symbol of inspiration"

Congratulations are also extended to the Queen referring to her untiring interest in every movement for relief of distress and suffering and for the welfare of humanity.

Congress M.L.As' Prepare For More Strenuous Fight At Simla

We Are Determined To Bring About A Communal Settlement To Present United Front Says Satyamurti

NEW DELHI, April 11.

Mr. S. Satyamurti who left Delhi by the Grand Trunk Express on Wednesday for Madras, has issued the following statement to the "United Press":—

Apart from the Congress victories against the Government three significant facts emerge. Most of the divisions were won against the Government and in most of the divisions the elected members outside the Congress Party voted more for the Congress than for the Government.

Secondly, the Congress Party has infected the whole house with its patriotism, earnestness and self-sacrifice and communalists and reactionaries have been shown their places.

Lastly the Government has come out in its true colours as reactionary, autocratic and irresponsive. They are not going to do anything to meet the wishes of the people unless the people surrender their interests and their self-respect.

FOR MORE STRENUOUS FIGHT

We propose to tour in our constituencies and carry the message of the Congress and the report of our work in the Assembly. We shall issue a series of bulletins of our work in the Assembly. We hope to come back to Simla for a more strenuous fight with the bureaucracy. We are determined to bring about a communal settlement with a view to presenting an increasingly united front United Press.

ASSAILANT OF DHARBANGA MAHARAJA

Alleged To Be Faraknagar Brahmin Who Had Turned Lunatic

NEW DELHI, April 12.

The man who assaulted the Maharaja of Dharbanga yesterday before the Council House has been arrested under the Criminal Law Amendment Act and was remanded to police custody by Mr. Rashid, the Resident Magistrate.

From the plaint lodged to the Police by the Maharaja his assailant's name appears to be Suraj Prasad, a Brahmin of Faraknagar. According to the plaint, Suraj Prasad came to Delhi three or four days ago. He was seen loitering here and there. His young daughter was abducted by an unknown man, but some persons appeared to have created an impresion that the Maharaja's brother persuaded her to join a certain film company. He generally creates scenes, and abuses the Congress leaders. The man seems to have turned lunatic after the abduction of his daughter. He went to the Maharaja's bungalow on Thursday morning, when his servants turned him out. He subsequently came near the Council House where he is alleged to have assaulted the Maharaja.—United Press.

DISTINCT LOSS TO STATES' SUBJECTS

Poona Mourns G. R. Abhyankar's Death

(From Our Correspondent).

POONA, April 11.

A representative meeting of the citizens of Poona City and Cantonment was held last evening in the Gokhale Memorial Hall, to mourn the death of Prof. G. R. Abhyankar of Sangli who was a champion fighter in the cause of States' subjects in India.

Rt. Hon. Sriniwas Sastri who was in the chair said that Prof. Abhyankar's death was a distinct loss to the States' subjects movement.

Glowing tributes were paid to Prof. Abhyankar by Prof. D. G. Karve, Prof. L. B. Bhopatkar, Prin. P. M. Limaye, Mr. G. K. Gadgil, Bar-at-Law, Syt. A. V. Patwardhan, Sjt. Raghavendrao Sarma, Sjt. Baburao Gokhale and Acharya Limaye.

M. P. C. C. President's Tour

(From Our Correspondent).

POONA, April 12.

Sjt. Shankarrao Deo, President of the Maharashtra Provincial Congress Committee leaves on a tour of Deccan Maharashtra on the 16th instant.

He will first of all visit Satara on the same date.

FIRED SHOTS IN DARKNESS

Poona Double Murder Accused's Statement

(From Our Correspondent).

POONA, April 12.

Narayansingh, the Sikh, who is being tried before Mr. D. D. Nanavati, Sessions Judge Poona, on a charge of double murder on the 26th of February in Rawiwar Peth of Hasanabi and Rahimatkhan, mistress and servant respectively of one Balmukund Pandit, made his statement in the court yesterday.

He deposed that Rahimatkhan with the aid of Premsingh and a couple of others assaulted him with a knife whereat he shot down Rahimat. He then fired three bullets all in darkness, not knowing whom they hit. Narayansing admitted an altercation between him and Pandit over Hasnabi's misconduct.

He will tender his written statement to-day.

GUILTY OF "GROSS NEGLIGENCE"

Appeal Of Convicted Guard And Driver Of Bus Dismissed

BANGALORE, April 12.

N. P. Prasad and Sivananda, guard and driver respectively of the mail train which was involved in a smash at Tarikere on July 1933 resulting in 17 deaths and injuries to many and heavy loss of railway property, had appealed to the High Court from the conviction and sentence of four months' rigorous imprisonment each passed by the Sessions Judge of Shimoga for gross negligence in connection with the tragedy. Mr. Justice Srinivas Rao, vacation Judge, upheld the convictions and confirmed the sentence on the driver but "with a view to meet the ends of justice," enhanced the guard's term of imprisonment to six months' rigorous.—A.P.

ANTI-MILL-NOISE DRIVE IN COIMBATORE

COIMBATORE, April 12.

The question of minimising the noise produced by textile mills working night shifts has engaged the attention of the Coimbatore Municipality. Following several complaints received from the residents of the neighbouring area of the mills a joint meeting of the millowners and the municipal councillors of Coimbatore was held and as a result of the same Sir C. V. Raman, the eminent sound expert has been requested to suggest suitable device to minimise the noise.

In the meantime the millowners have agreed to stop the blowing of sirens between 10 p.m. and 5-30 a.m.—United Press.

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13th and 14th APRIL

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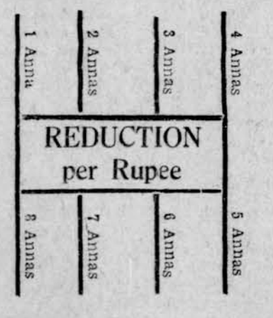

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Our Tramway Service

SOME SUGGESTIONS TO B. E. S. T. COMPANY

Our Readers' Views

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—You have very rightly invited suggestions for the greater comfort of passengers travelling by the tram cars in Bombay, and I venture to offer a few.

1. The authorities should see that they do not carry more than two passengers on a seat. The seats are hardly wide enough for two to sit in comfort, and when a third comes and asks for room to be made for him and resents when refused, the squeezing is annoying moreover it blocks the passage and leads when passing in and out to treading on people's toes. Allowing a third to sit on a bench is just as bad as letting passengers stand in the passage. The company must realize that those who pay for travelling expect to travel at least in ordinary comfort. Passengers cannot decently refuse if a third person wants them to move up and make room for him. It is the conductor's business to enforce the rule that only two occupy each seat.

2. Some of the seats are infested with bugs, and it behoves the management to take prompt measures to get rid of the pest. This nuisance has been growing.

3. Apart from regulars from one tram to another one is often required to get out from one tram and take another in spite of a through ticket in a through tram, the reason being that the Company find it expedient to run it back. This is annoying and is a waste of time.

4. A number of cars go via Girgaum to Foras Road junction but very few go beyond it and I have seen passengers wanting to go to Club Road, Byculla and beyond it having to wait at times for quarter of an hour before they can board the right tram and then even they are shut out for want of room.

5. Some drivers have a nasty habit of continuously ringing the bell and trying to play a hideous tune on it, except when they are passing the Bombay Gymkhana. Out of regard to the nerves of the passengers this might be stopped.—Yours, etc.,

DAILY TRAVELLER.

II

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—Your staff correspondent has given me an opportunity of addressing this letter for publication in one of your issues by writing on the above subject in your "In and Around Bombay" column of yesterday's issue.

As for complaints about a company, private or public, it is not desirable for one to go to the press but he or she should forward his or her complaint to the company concerned, direct which has much more effect and if the same is just and reasonable is sure to be dealt with to one's satisfaction.

Likewise in January last I took up the matter of irregularity in 16 number service of our Tramway company from Bori Bundar to Gowalia Tank, as specially in the evening between 5 and 6 p.m. one had to wait for 20 to 25 minutes for this service. The company could not accede to my request for increasing this service, as two services nos. 10 and 16 are running to Gowalia Tank, but promised to see that the service would be regular and the line would be carefully watched.

I am glad to state that this promise has been kept and now the line has very careful attention of inspectors on the spot and one has not to wait for 5 to 10 minutes for this service in particular.

I have written this simply to give justice to the company and hope in the same spirit the authority will extend similar facilities to the public, of course, if the same are just and fair.—Yours, etc.,

R. D. BUGWADIA.

The "Premier" Tournament

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—A correspondent in Bori Bunder's evening satellite last Monday, in criticising the poor umpiring in the Aga Khan Tournament, makes the astounding statement that the Aga Khan is "the premier Hockey Tournament in India." As a veteran sportsman (now unhappily retired), permit me to point out that the majority of sportsmen in India have always given pride of place to the Beighton Tournament in Calcutta, "the London of the East," it being of longer standing and attracting a larger number of entries. For in India," one should read in "Bombay" surely. . . .

Though "comparisons are odious" Bori Bunder journals love to make them, and always place their "first and beloved city" on top! Would your well-informed and outsppken Sports correspondent kindly give your numerous readers his opinion on the matter and oblige.—Yours, etc.

Bombay, April 11, 1935.

NO SENTIMENTS.

A Query

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—A resolution was passed by the Executive Committee of World Fellowship of Faiths (Indian Centre) at Bombay and published in to-day's issue of the "Bombay Chronicle" that the Committee should call for applications from unemployed persons and maintain a register of applications of unemployed persons and help the applicants in every possible way. I want to apply to the Committee of World Fellowship of Faiths in Bombay for registering my name; I shall be highly obliged if anyone of the readers of the "Bombay Chronicle" will be kindly able to furnish me with the address, the office address of the World Fellowship of Faiths in Bombay.—Yours, etc.,

VASANT LAXMAN PRADHAN

Versova Road

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—The proper authorities concerned namely, Vile Parle Municipality and a Beach-Committee have failed to repair the Versova road. Only spreading of mud and dust to save the tear and wear of the road is being done after some months but the authorities do not care to see the amount of tear and wear a poor taxiwalla and a cyclist have to suffer on account of the bursting of the brand new tyres. By spreading of mud now the road has been increased in height in the middle portion as a result of which the two sides of the road now are at considerable depth which makes a safe drive impossible.—Yours, etc.,

N. R. PURANDARE.

Versova, April 9.

High Court Law Examination

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—The public is hardly aware of the manner in which these examinations are conducted by our High Court for the last three years. If the results of these examinations are scrutinized not only will one realise that the result hardly exceeds two to four per cent but also that the calibre of those succeeding in them can hardly be classified as very high.

The authorities under the prevailing system give no information to the candidates even as to the number of marks received by them in the respective subjects, even after the results are published. Consequently one fails to realise whether there is any other element whatsoever in the existing system which may require the examiners to assign any marks whatsoever to all papers. They can conveniently read through all the papers—perhaps as a novel—and assign marks for those who are to pass out.

In the examination of Articled Clerks it is generally observed that candidates of high academic standard get one part and then they suffer them to continue to stick to the examination thereafter 6. 7 or 8 times and more. The poor students having spent their capital, labour and time in the line and having already fallen in the trap of partial success cannot even deviate from the line. At present there are candidates in dozens in such a state.

The selection of examiners neither appears to be on very sound basis. There are good many of them who have been appointed 2, 4 and more times during the last 3 or 4 years though the capital City of this Presidency can boast of over 400 able and efficient attorneys, several of them of over 10 years standing and numerous counsels, too, to be chosen from.

These and numerous others are the drawbacks of the existing system. It is after a period of long and patient waiting, looking forward for a day when things would improve of themselves that it has been thought desirable to give publicity through your esteemed columns to these few facts. Let us hope that those responsible for the present state of things will take a note of these facts and prevent the prestige of the existing system of administration of justice to be suffered in this respect.—Yours, etc.

JUSTICE.

SOLUTION FOR UNEMPLOYMENT

Foster And Ulilise Behar's Resources Says Commerce Chamber President

GOVT. MUST HELP INDIAN INDUSTRY

(From Our Correspondent)

PATNA, April 11.

"The country is seething with discontent, there is general trade depression is still continuing and the turning point referred to by the Viceroy in his speech before the meeting of the Associated Chambers of Commerce is not yet clearly discernible on the horizon and the Government's policy of manipulating our currency and exchange has not yet permitted a rise in the general level of the prices of agricultural commodities," said Mr. Nirmal Kumar Jain presiding over the annual general meeting of the Bihar and Orissa Chambers of Commerce this evening.

NO CREDIT TO GOVT.

He condemned the Government for rejecting the amendments to the Finance Bill in toto and desident stated that if the Congress methods of imposing taxes by sheer certification of the Finance Bill reflected great discredit on the Government.

HARD ON SUGAR INDUSTRY.

He asserted it was simply cruel on the part of Government to have saddled the Sugar Industry with a heavy excise duty when it was still in its infancy and had to face very keen competition abroad. While the production of sugar cane per acre in other countries, he said, went up to six tons it was only about a ton in India showing thereby the scope for improvement of cane in this country.

USE OF REFORMED LEGISLATURES

Referring to the attitude of the Chamber in respect of representation in the legislatures under the new Reforms, the president stated if that Congress Party commmanded a majority and agreed to shoulder the responsibilities it may be as well that "our representatives should seek their support for our purposes."

The speaker suggested change in the system of education and this systematic exploiation of their vast industrial and mineral resources with Government help, whenever necessary, for the solution of the unemployment problem. By a judicicus balance of employments between the agricultural and commercial pursuits the country was bound to solve many of its problems.

PITIABLE SPECTACLE

Bihar, he said, was not only the richest province in India but one of the richest in the world in respect of mineral and other resources which could be utilised for various kinds of manufactures. A trip to Chotanagpur, he said, would present a pitiable spectacle of their continuing to remain as hewers of wood and drawers of water when most of their mineral resources were being exploited by interests not only foreign to the province but also foreign to the country.

BIHAR'S VAST RESOURCES

The speaker thought oil seeds and molasses could be utilised for manufacture of oils, soaps paints, alcohols and varnishes rice for the manufacture of starch and Bihar's vast forest products for the manufacture of paper and the cheap fuel produced from the coalfield could be made use of for building up the glass industry, other raw materials for which were also more or less available in the province.

Hon. Nirsu Narayan Sinha, Finance Member, Bihar and Orissa Government opening the meeting of the Bihar and Orissa Chamber of the Commerce this evening stated that it was essentially necessary that a commercial body should have no other consideration in view except the common industrial interest of province.

WORLD PROBLEM

In the absence of such a ideal he was afraid, it was very likely that the objects of such a body could not be adequately and properly served. He emphasised that the problem of depression could not possibly be solved by any single Government far less by a mere provincial Government as it was created by world economic depression.

INITIATIVE LIES WITH PEOPLE

The speaker assured that the question of change in methods of education with an eye on the problem of unemployment had been taken up by the Indian Government and emphasised that the initiative and enterprise for industrial development must come from the people themselves and that spoon-feedng was as much unhealthy for the human system as it was for industry and commerce.

Seth Govind Das, M.L.A., (C.P. Hindustani) as snapped by Sir Cowasji Jehangir.

MANGALORE BUZZING WITH CONFERENCE ACTIVITIES

Rajendra Babu's Tour Programme Will Be Fixed On 19th

(From Our Correspondent).

MANGALORE, April 12.

Arrangements for holding the Karnatak Conference are rapidly progressing. May 9, 10 and 11 are finally fixed. The Women's Conference is fixed for the 10th afternoon. One hundred and twenty-five persons have already enrolled as Reception Committee Members for the Political and 60 for the Women's Conference and 50 men and 20 women volunteers have started work.

Mrs. Sujeer Anadibai, President, Mahilasabha, has been elected Chairman of the Women's Reception Committee, Miss Mundqur Amritkala, Secretary, and Mrs. Shantabai, treasurer.

The tour programme of Babu Rajendra Prasad will be finally fixed on the 19th when Mrs. Kamaladevi Chattopadhyaya meets Messrs. Diwaker and Hukkeriker at Hubli. All previous announcements regarding his programme are cancelled.

Mr. Tandon To Join Mahatma At Wardha

ALLAHABAD, April 12.

Mr. Purushottamdas Tandon, Vice-President of the All-India Hindi Shahitya Sammelan intends to join Mahatma Gandhi at Wardha and proceed to Indore for the coming session of the Sammelan.—United Press.

B. AND O. CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

Urges Protection To Coal And Sugar Industries

(From Our Correspondent.)

PATNA, April 11.

Hon. Nirsu Narayen Singh inaugurated the Annual General Meeting of the Bihar and Orissa Chambers of Commerce to-day.

Mr Nirmal Kumar Jain presided.

Resolutions were adopted recording dissatisfaction at the non-removal of surcharge in Incometax and Supertax, demanding adequate help to the Coal Industry by altogether abolishing the surcharge on railway freight on coal and coke and reducing the freight charges on soft coke and restricting the output of State-owned Railway Collieries; expressing the opinion that the rules framed for the refund of lost and damaged currency notes were unnecessarily harsh and resulted in the victimisation of holders and benefitted Government to extent of the losses to the public; emphatically demanding that the proposed Insurance Legislation should subject non-Indian and companies to the same restrictions that apply to Indian companies and making it compulsory for them aomng other things to maintain an adequate rupee reserve in India; and urging the taking of steps for improving the cultivation of sugar-cane by establishing cane nurseries and helping the cultivation of canes of high sugar-expressing the opinion that the content and late maturing varieties as also arranging for proper irrigation facilities and the supply of manures.

The meeting was opened by Hon. Nirsu Narayan Sinha, Finance Member, Bihar Government.

Rao Bahadur D. D. Thakkar was elected president for the year and Mr. H B. Chandra as Secretary.

"MOST DISAPPOINTING STATEMENT

Mr. M. H. Gazdar Says Muslims Are Dissatisfied With Govt. Finding

SEEKS ELECTORS' MANDATE BY RESIGNING

(From A Correspondent)

KARACHI, April 11

By way of protest against the refusal of Bombay Government to institute public enquiry into Karachi firing another member Mr. Mahomed Hashim Gazder has tendered his resignation of the membership of the Bombay Legislative Council, to-day. In the course of a letter addressed by him to his Excellency the Governor of Bombay on the subject he states: "As a member of Your Excellency's Legislative Council I feel it is my duty to express respectfully my strong disapproval of the unfortunate decision taken by your Excellency's Government in the matter of the widespread and emphatic demand for an independent and impartial public Commission to enquiry into the terrible firing tragedy enacted at Karachi on 19th ultimo, by tendering resignation of the membership of the Council. I have carefully considered the communique issued by your Excellency's Government, and I must declare that the arguments advanced for justification of the tragedy reveal a singular lack of justice, statesmanship and deplorable disregard of the sanctity of human life and liberty of loyal subjects of the Crown I have also scrutinised various circumstances which led to firing, and have absolutely no hesitation in characterising the Government's decision as an attempt to protect its officials.

FACTS TO BE FOUND

It is significant that not a word has been said in the official communique giving a clear finding on the issue, whether the crowd was an unlawful assembly, and whether the legal requirements were satisfied for its dispersal in the manner done. Whether adequate arrangements for immediate relief were made is another important question on which a finding by an independent Commission of Enquiry is essential.

"Muslims of this city as well as of the province (not to speak of the whole of India) are unanimous in the view that the firing was absolutely unjustifiable, uncalled-for, and could have been avoided if the authorities had acted with sagacity, imagination, and had reposed confidence in the leading members of the Muslim community of the City. The Government's statement is most disappointing even to the persons who are willing and anxious to co-operate with them.

SEEKING ELECTORS' MANDATE

"For reasons stated above, it is only proper that I should express my protest against the high-handedness of local officials and the attitude of the Government on behalf of my constituency, by resigning my membership and to seek their mandate for further action."

SETTLEMENT OF COMMUNAL PROBLEM

Satyamurti To Move Resolution At Jubbulpore A.I.C.C. Meeting

JUBBULPORE, April 12.

It is understood that Mr. Satyamurti will move a resolution, at the meeting of the All-India Congress Committee to be held here on April 24, suggesting a settlement of the communal problem on the lines of Jinnah-Rajendra Prasad talks.

It is further understood that Dr. B. C. Roy, the General Secretory of the Congress Parliamentary Board, has expressed his desire not to stand for election as one of the principal office-bearers of the Board, which will be put on elective basis at the next meeting of the A. I. C. C. This information coming as it does so closely upon Dr. Ansari's resignation has come as a shock to most of the Congress members in the Assembly and, it is understood, vigorous attempts are being made to persuade Dr. Roy to change his mind.

In this connection the fact that Dr. Roy has persistently refused to accept the membership of the A. I. C. C. although his party are in a majority in the Bengal Provincial Congress Executive is regarded as significant.

The Congress circles here regard the election of Mr. Bhulabhai Desai as President of the Congress Parliamentary Board in the vacancy caused by Dr. Ansari's resignation as a certainty. There is every likelihood of Mr. Desai's being nominated by the Congress President in place of Dr. Ansari on the Congress Working Committee.—United Press.

BIHAR EARTHQUAKE

(Continued from page 6).

vent to the thought that "This disaster is a divine chastisement for the great sin we have committed, and are still committing, against those whom we call untouchables!" To the average Indian mind steeped in the superstition of centuries, paying unquestioning obedience to the inscrutable law of "Karma," this doctrine enunciated by Mahatma Gandhi was neither novel nor repugnant. The illiterate Muslim who cried "Quyamat" (Judgment Day) on seeing the sudden upheaval in the waters of the Ganges truly reflected the typical Indian mentality, to which Providence is ever proximate, ever personal. Mahatmaji was thus, perhaps, entitled to read a lesson to the mass mind, and to spur it to eradicate the sin of untouchability.

Tagore's Protest

Renascent India, however, would have been false to herself had this appeal to superstition been allowed to remain unchallenged. Modern India might not have raised a temple to Reason as Robespierre did at the time of the French Revolution, but it cannot be gainsaid that Reason is at present resurgent through the crust of centuries. The educated Indian youth of to-day is nothing if not rational, uncompromisingly rational in his outlook on matters political, social or religious. And who would have been fitter to raise the protest of Reason and to voice the "Vita Nuova" than the great Poet Philosopher of India? Scintillating as lightning, mighty as thunder, translucent as the raindrops is Rabindranath's retort. It will reverberate in history as Martin Luther's is reverberating even to-day. The protest does not allow of a piecemeal rendering—it must be read as a whole truly to comprehend its purity and its power, but we cannot but quote the following passage of devastating logic: "What is truly tragic is the fact that the argument Mahatma Gandhi used, by exploiting an event of cosmic disturbance, far better suits the psychology of his opponents than his own; and it would not have surprised me if they had taken the opportunity of holding him and his followers responsible for the visitation of nature."

Unsuccessful Effort

We are afraid Mr. Andrews' efforts at reconciling the irreconcilables are not exactly successful. For reason and superstition are indeed always at antipodes with each other. Even Jesus' saying on the disaster of Jerusalem 'Except ye repent, ye shall all likewise perish' affords no clue to the solution. Nor are the lines of Shakespeare quoted by Mr. Andrews a relevant answer. More than Huxley's remarks in the Romanes Lecture, the mind of the rationalist feels inclined to accept the philosophy of Omar:—

"'Tis all a chequerboard of nights and days
"Where Destiny with men for pieces plays
"Hither and thither moves and mates and slays
"And one by one back in the closet lays!

Though Mr. Andrews had to leave the issue open here, he has however, perhaps unexpectedly been able to offer an explanation, if not a solution, of the problem on pages 100 et seq. as we have said above. The author rightly suggests that there was a moral earthquake upheaving the villagers' minds, along with the physical one which ruined their homes, and proceeds: "A prophet can surely use this great occasion and shake these village people's hearts towards repentence and amendment: he can make clear to them, in his own way, the meaning of the moral shock they have received. He can bring it home to their hearts and consciences.—Can we?" Again says Mr. Andrews: "For when the fire burns within, the passionate utterance of the man of God may often carry him beyond bounds. Gandhi himself has humbly realized this weakness." Those observations might justify Mahatmaji's actions on the plane of necessity, but Tagore's words still echo in our hearts! Perhaps the religious-minded and the rationalist, the philosopher and the physicist will all agree with Dr. Pierre Ceresole's very critical though rather cynical observation that "Nobody has any reason to 'complain against God' about natural catastrophies so long as free human ingenuity is applied to organize still greater ones!" We prefer to leave the matter at that.

The Great Experiment

Mr. Andrews has paid a fitting tribute to the stress laid by Shri Rajendra Prasad on the principle of 'No-pauperization.' Mahatma Gandhi also in his tour of Bihar severely chastised the mendicant mentality. 'Alms for only the maimed and the injured, the rest must work!' By an uncompromising allegiance to this ideal alone could Bihar preserve her self-respect. The author also rightly alludes to the work of reorganisation and rehabilitation as 'The Great Experiment,' and demands a proper and farsighted 'planning.' We wonder how his suggestion that special representatives should be sent to Japan to get a first-hand knowledge of the planning of Tokyo and Yokohama which were practically destroyed in the earthquake of 1923, has appealed to the authorities concerned.

The last chapter of the book and the concluding letter of Dr. Ceresole deal with International help. Despite the smallness of financial aid received by India, the international sympathy evoked, must be viewed in the words of Mr. Andrews as a 'world phenomenon.' The presence of Dr. Pierre Ceresole in India is not merely a personal visit of sympathy but is symptomatic of something more. Babu Rajendra Prasad has gracefully acknowledged this. Says he "I attach much greater value to your endeavour than can be calculated in pounds and shillings.....This calamity of ours may help towards a truer understanding between the West and the East." This indeed is the 'raison d'etre' of the little volume under review, and to recognise this is to pay it, it's greatest compliment.

INVENTOR OF "SMOKE SCREEN" DEAD

Earl Of Dundonald Passes Away At Age Of 82

(Special Cable)

LONDON, April 12.

Death has occurred of the 82-year old Earl of Dundonald who became chairman of the Admiralty Committee on Smoke Screens following the adoption of his device for protecting shipping by the smoke screen method during war.

(Douglas Mackinnon Baillie Hamilton Cochrane, 12th Earl of Dundonald, was born on October 29, 1852.

He was educated at Eaton and entered the Life Guards in 1870. He served in the Nile expedition 1884-85; and in Stewart's desert march for relief of Khartoum. He rode with despatches across the desert from the front announcing the seizure of Gadkul Wells, and again announced the death of Gordon and the fall of Khartoum.

He commanded South Natal Field Force mounted troops in 1899, and entered the Lady Smith in February 1900 with his brigade.

He commanded the ' Canadian Militia 1902-4 and also served in the World War).

HINDUS OBSERVE HARTAL

Sequel To Ban On Ram-Navmi Procession

RANCHI, April 12.

On account of the Ram Navami festival coinciding with the Muharram, communal tension is evident in the town. The Deputy Commissioner has issued a notice under section 144 prohibiting the carrying of lathis in the processions, apprehending danger to peace owing to the agitation among Muslims as a result of the discovery of a carcass near the Imambara.

The Hindus observed hartal today as a protest against the orders disallowing the Ram Navami procession passing along a route having mosques in it.—A. P.

VICEROY'S PUNJAB TOUR

NEW DELHI, April 12.

The "Gazette of India" notifies that the Viceroy accompanied by the Countess of Willingdon will leave New Delhi on April 14 for Lahore. Her Excellency will leave Lahore on the same day for Ludhiana and Simla. The Viceroy will leave Lahore on the 15th for Peshawar.

The Viceroy is due to arrive in Simla on Saturday the 20th.—A. P.

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Dr. CASSELL'S TABLETS

Soviet-Japanese Rapprochement

CHINESE EASTERN RAILWAY DISPUTE SETTLED

Russia Makes Sacrifice In Interest Of Peace

(By AZIZ AZAD).

MOSCOW, March 15, 1935.

After the occupation of Manchuria by Japan, one of the most difficult and entangled problems that confronted Japan was her relations with the Soviet Union. The dispute between them involved not only the fact that as a result of this occupation the frontiers of the two Governments were nearer to each other than previously, but also that the territory of Manchuria contained a railway line known as the Chinese Eastern Railway (CER) belonging to the Soviet Government and managed by a Joint Board of Directors of Russians and Chinese.

Although Japanese authorities assured the Soviet Government that Soviet interests would be safeguarded during the period of occupation, it was later found, as incident after incident concerning the CER occurred, that the problem of the CER was the cause of a potential conflict between the USSR and Japan which might result in the danger of a war in the Far East.

In order to avoid further sharpening of relations with Japan and to avoid war in the Far East, in 1933 the Soviets offered to sell the CER to Manchukuo and Japan. Negotiations were begun in Tokio between the Soviet and Manchukuo delegations, but there were great obstacles to be removed and several times deadlocks were reached. However, the Soviet Union proved that she was ready to make great sacrifices in order to maintain peace in the Far East, if it were only possible, and made various concessions. According to latest cables from Tokio and an official communique from the Soviet Government, the fact is confirmed that the negotiations have been concluded and a draft agreement has already been reached. This agreement has already passed through the Japanese Parliament and has been given to the "Soviet Council" of Japan for confirmation. It is proposed that the agreement will be signed by representatives of both governments on March 23rd.

TERMS OF AGREEMENT

According to the Soviet communique the documents pertaining to the sale of the CER initialed on March 1, of this year consisting of: (1) The basic agreement between the USSR and Manchukuo containing the following provisions: The USSR concedes all of her rights to the CER to the Manchukuo Government in consideration of the sum of 140 million Japanese yen (exclusive of payments due to Soviet employees and workers released from service which are approximately equal to 30,000,000 yen). One-third of the said sum, namely, 46,700,000 yen, is to be paid in money. Of this sum, 23,300,000 yen are to be paid in cash immediately upon the signing of the agreement, while the other half of the monetary part is to be paid in Manchukuo treasury bonds redeemable in equal shares within 3 years at 3 per cent interest. The remaining 93 million yen shall be paid in the form of goods delivered by Japanese and Manchukuoan companies. These supplies of goods shall be paid for by the Manchukuo Embassy in Japan through the Japanese Industrial Bank. The line is transferred to its new owner immediately upon the signing of the agreement, and the new owner takes over all the assets and liabilities of the line. A special section of the agreement is devoted to securing the interests of the Soviet employees and workers of the CER. The plot of land and the buildings occupied by the Consulate General of the USSR, as well as those occupied by officials of the consulate and belonging to the CER continue to be the free and interminable use of the consulate.

The second document initialed is the protocol between the USSR Japan, and Manchukuo. It contains provisions aimed at securing normal conditions for the placing of orders in the purchase of goods in Japan and Manchukuo. It is provided that supplies of goods must be furnished at normal prices to be based on commodity exchange goods on the exchange quotations; for goods exported from Japan and Manchukuo, on the export prices, and for non-export goods, on the wholesale prices existing on the markets of Japan and Manchukuo.

The third document is a special note which will be handed to the Soviet Embassy at the time of the signing of agreement, in which the Japanese Government undertakes to guarantee all monetary and commodity payments due to the USSR in connection with its transfer of rights on the CER. By another note the Japanese Government insures the transfer of all payments due to the USSR.

A GREAT SACRIFICE

To have sold such a solid economic enterprise as the CER is a great sacrifice on the part of the Soviet Union in the interests of peace in the Far East. We shall not launch into the political significance of the CER, for it is well-known to all the world. However, it would not be out of place to give some facts and figures about this huge enterprise.

The Chinese Eastern Railway was built by the Tzarist Government on Chinese territory, on a concession basis of course, with the view of increasing Russian influence in Manchuria, and of extending Russian borders. Its length, including branch lines, etc., is 2,544 kilometers, while the trunk line is 1,726 k., and is the shortest and most convenient route from Europe to the Far East. It has telegraph and telephones of its own which extend a distance of 2,567 k. in length. It has huge plots of land, forests, of its own; and buildings having a combined area of 1,199,762 square meters. It realized an annual income of 20 million gold roubles. The total investment made in this line by the Tzarist and Soviet Governments up to 1932 is a solid sum of 411,691,976 million roubles in gold. This sum does not include the 178,579,618 gold roubles loaned to it by the Russian Imperial Government.

At the beginning of the negotiations the USSR Government asked for 250,000,000 gold roubles as her price of sale of the CER to Japan and Manchukuo. The Manchukuoan counter-offer was the ridiculous sum of 50,000,000 paper yen, for the huge enterprise, the CER, that has such tremendous economic and internal significance for the USSR. After long and tiresome negotiations, as we have seen, the CER was finally sold for 170 million yen at their present exchange rate.

The rapprochement between two great nations like the Soviet Union and Japan is of course of great political significance. It will undoubtedly disperse the dense clouds of war and clear the atmosphere in the Far East, towards which the attention of all peace loving people of the world has been directed.

M. LITVINOV'S INTERVIEW

In a statement to representatives of the Japanese press, M. M. Litvinov, Peoples' Commissar for Foreign Affairs, said: "It seems to me that there can be no two opinions on the fact that the agreement on the CER should be regarded as a solution of one of the most complicated of the Far Eastern problems, and at the same time as an important positive event in the development of Soviet Japanese relations. If the Soviet Government over 10 years ago announced its readiness to free itself from the CER by granting China under the Peking Agreement of 1924 the right to purchase the railway before the expiration of the lease, and by entering into concrete negotiations to hand over the railway to the former actual power in Manchuria, then under the changed situation in Manchuria since 1931, it could not but come to the conclusion that the CER could become in inexhaustible source of conflicts between the USSR and Japan and complicate its policy of maintaining peace with all its neighbours.

"Experience did not take long in proving the justification of this assumption, from the first months of the appearance of the new power in Manchuria, there began a series of conflicts between this power and the Soviet side of the railway administration; conflicts which, notwithstanding our desire for peace, threatened to have grave consequences for all countries concerned. That is why on May 2, 1933, I, on behalf of my Government, notified M. Ota, Japanese ambassador in Moscow of our readiness to sell the CER to Manchukuo. This proposal, it seems to me, was one of the most striking indications of the desire for peace cherished by the Soviet Government, and indeed such was the opinion of the whole world, including Japan".

"The Soviet Government in the negotiations displayed a maximum of good-will and concession, in the end departing considerably from the stand it had originally taken. It is necessary, however, to pay tribute also to the Japanese-Manchurian side which gradually met our concessions halfway. The favourable outcome of the negotiations shows that given good-will and a sincere desire for peace, the most complicated questions between neighbours can be settled peacefully to mutual advantage".

"As regards the question of the so-called demilitarization I must in truth confess that this word does not exactly describe the state of affairs in the Far East. Too often in history has demilitarization followed the conclusion of military operations. But there has been no war between the USSR and Japan, and I hope there will not be. Although in the present instance it is a question of voluntary mutual demilitarization, I nevertheless consider that such a statement of the question should be avoided. It will be perfectly normal, however, if, as the tension aroused in the Far East by the events of the past four years relaxes, the interested would make a study and enter into a calm discussion of the question of the mutual withdrawal for a definite distance of a certain section of the armed forces of both sides, including aviation, taking into consideration, of course, the geographical position of each side".

Ex-King George of Greece sailed for Europe on Thursday. He is seen in the picture waving "good-bye" to one of his friends.

U. P. KISAN CONFERENCE

Great Activity Starts In District

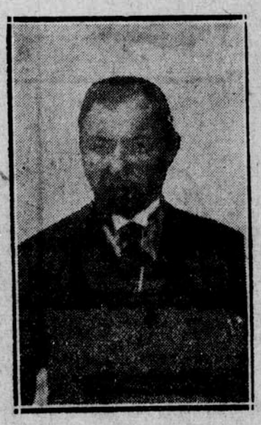
The General Secretary of the Reception Committee of the first U. P. Kisan Conference writes:—

Brisk preparations are being made to make the forthcoming session of the U. P. provincial Kisan conference a grand success. The Conference will be held at Allahabad on April 27th and 28th, under the presidentship of Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel. Members of the Reception Committee and volunteers for the Conference are being enrolled. The office of the Reception Committee has been opened at 20, Mirgang and remains open from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m.

PROPAGANDA IN DISTRICT.

Intense propaganda among the Kisans is being carried on in the district of Allahabad. Nearly 20 meetings are being organised in all parts of the District. Syts Lal Bahadur Shastri and Rupanarayan Tripatri, Secretaries of the District Congress Committee touring the District. They left for Manjhanpur Tehsil on April 4th. There they will address many meetings in which they will explain the necessity of Kisan organisations and appeal to the Kisans to muster strong at the Conference.

All the workers of the different Tehsils are taking much interest. They are going about the villages asking the Kisans to join the Conference in large numbers. It is believed that nearly five thousand Kisans will come from this District to attend the Conference.



General Syid Sharif Khan, Military Attache to the Royal Afghan Legation at Paris, left by Thursday's Italian Mail Boat.

AJMER CO-OP. SILVER JUBILEE

Clock Tower For Central Bank

(From A Correspondent)

AJMER, April 11.

The Ajmer Central Co-operative Bank Limited, Ajmer, will celebrate its Silver Jubilee on 20th instant, under the presidentship of Mr. C. H. Gidney Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara.

The Bank has decided to erect a clock tower in its building, in memory of its Silver Jubilee, and its foundation stone will be laid by the Commissioner on that occasion.

Up to date a total of Rs. 20,000 has been received by the Ajmer-Merwara Committee of the Silver Jubilee celebrations. It is hoped to get half a lakh in Ajmer Merwara.

The Local Government have sanctioned the illumination of all Government Buildings at Ajmer, Beawar, Nasirabad, Kekri, Deoli, Pushkar and Todgarh on the night of May 6th.

RAMAYAN MANDAL

The annual celebrations of the local Ramayan Mandal were held yesterday under the presidentship of Mr. D. P. Bhargava, Vakil, High Court, Ajmer. The Nagar kirtan procession was taken out in the city. Several lecturers of repute, participated.

Shreemati Manorama Devi, Mahamahopdeshika Bharat Dharam Mandal, Kashi, and resident of Rutlam gave a discourse on 'Bhakti' last night in the premises of the local Mandal.

NEW SITE FOR HARDINGE STATUE

Sequel To Suggestion Of Lord Willingdon

(From Our Correspondent)

NEW DELHI, April 11

The New Delhi Municipal Committee at their last meeting unanimously agreed to their Excellencies, proposal of giving the statue of Lord Hardinge, the founder of New Delhi, more prominence in a better place and to bear the cost of transfer from its present site and to erect it in the centre of the open place looking down on Kingsway towards the Purana Kila.

EPIDEMICS RAMPANT

Cerebro-spinal fever, small-pox measles and chicken-pox were rampant in Delhi and New Delhi during the week ending April 6. There were 26 cases of cerebro-spinal fever, with 15 deaths and 27 cases of small-pox with 14 deaths, 31 cases of measles with 21 deaths, and four cases of chicken-pox with no death. The total number of deaths during the week in Delhi City was 238 against 260 in the preceding week being a daily average of 34 deaths. In New Delhi there were 21 births with 16 deaths during the week.

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"MEN ON SPOT" SPEAK OUT ON "REFORMS" SCHEME

(Continued from page 18).

a hurry, whether this experiment succeeds or not; and it may well be argued that this is the last chance of the Services."

SAFEGUARDS NOT IN BILL

Bengal Civil Servants' Memorial

The Memorial of the Bengal Civil Servants says:—

"We approach you now with the full consciousness that we speak with the concurrence of the majority of the Public Services in India.

"We have studied the Bill with great care, and note with grave apprehension that of all the safeguards described in our Memorial as essential, the only one included in the text of the Bill is that which relates to the funding in England of the Indian Civil Service Family Pension Fund.

"We are aware that the Bill had been drafted before our Memorial could be considered by His Majesty's Government, and we now earnestyl request that during the passage of the Bill through Parliament the Secretary of State may be pleased to accord his careful and sympathetic consideration to the submissions already lade in our Memorial.

"GRAVE MISGIVING."

"This Association realises that under certain provisions of the Bill, sufficiently wide powers have been reserved to the Secretary of State in his rule-making capacity to grant a measure of protection to the Services. But we venture to observe that the exercise of these powers must depend to a large extent upon the individual views of the Secretary of State and his Advisers for the time being. There is therefore no guarantee of continuity in this respect as the Bill now stands. This is one aspect of the Bill which causes great anxiety and misgiving regarding the future security of the Service.

"This Association desires again to place on record that the safeguards proposed in our Memorial of the 22nd January constitute the minimum that will remove the reasonable apprehension of the Service, and enable it to fulfil the responsibilities that will devolve upon it in cinsequence of the forthcoming Reforms."

The memorial of the Bengal Branch of the Indian Civil Service to the Secretary of State, Sir Samuel Hoare, dated January 22, 1935, is based upon the Note reviewing the report of the Joint Select Committee.

It refers first to the statement on Terrorism in India presented by Sir Samuel Hoare to the Select Committee, summarised in the "Morning Post" when the records of the Committee were published.

"The whole history and present state of Terrorism have been clearly set forth, and we would submit that these indisputable facts entirely justify us in addressing the Secretary of State as from this province," it proceeds. "The chief duty of the Indian Civil Service and Police in Bengal during the last five years has lain in the detection, suppression, and punishment of terrorism, and the combating of Civil Disobedience.

TERRORISM

"This has exposed us, both as individuals and as a Service, to the animals of persons who for many years have been engaged in a campaign for the subversion of Government by every conceivable method of crime.

"There are few officers, European or Indian, in this Province who in their capacity as District Magistrates, Special Magistrates or Commissioners of Tribunals have not been brought into direct conflict with Terrorism, with the result that they are compelled to remain under constant special protection. The same remark applies equally to Police officers.

"We anticipate that, with the introduction of the new Constitution and for many years thereafter, there will be a large and powerful element, both in the Legislature and outside it, which will be hostile to the Services and vindictive to individuals by every means in its power. Dangerous and arduous as has been the work of the two chief Services in Bengal in the past, it will be doubly so in the future."

A list of safeguards believed to be "essential for the security of the Indian Civil Service under the forthcoming constitution" follows. The headings are:

1.—Incorporation of the more important rights of the Service in the Act, or in a schedule which should for part of the Act.

2.—Pay and Provident Fund to be fixed at a rate of the rupee, not less than 1s .6d. sterling, if necessary by the creation if a sliding scale of exchange compensation allowance.

3—The right to proportionate pension to be confirmed by statute to every member of the Service, whatever his race or domicile, who joined before the introduction of the new Constitution, or who will join wthin the period preceding the setting up of a commission of inquiry into Service conditions.

PAY AND PENSIONS

4.—Pay and pensions to be a first charge on the revenues, and the Governor to be directed and sufficiently empowered to appropriate from Provincial revenues the sum required if necessity should arise.

5.—Pensions of retired officers resident outside India to be a charge on the British Treasury, and to be recoverable by the British Treasury from Federal or Provincial revenues.

6.—Invalid pensions to on the same scale as proportionate pensions, with the grant of additional compensation.

7.—The constitution of the Public Service Commissions to such as to include a sufficient proportion of men well acquainted withe service conditions.

8—No officer under suspension to have his pay reduced beyond his substantive pay until orders have been passed by the final authority.

9.—The funding of the I.C.S. Family Pensions Fund in England.

The memorial states that if the above safeguards be granted the All-India Services will be in a position to carry out their duties loyally and devotedly.

"But should these Services be left in any doubt as to their security in the future, not only as regards their emoluments, but also from insidious attacks, we opine that the efficiency of the administration will inevitably decline."

RIGHT TO PETITION

It adds that the text of the Government of India Bill had not, at the time of the drawing-up of the memorial, been published.

"We, therefore, respectfully beg permission to reserve the right to address supplementary memorials to the Secretary of State after we have perused and studied the Bill, and, further, to exercise the privilege common to all subjects of the Crown of petitioning his Majesty, or Parliament, as we may be advised in the future."

It concludes with a request that the Secretary of State should receive Sir Evan Cotton, Sir Herbert Cuming, Mr. J. C. French, and Mr. J. T. Donovan, and accord them a hearing on the subject of the memorial.

Attached to the memorial is the following cable subsequently despatched by the Bengal Branch of the IC.S..:

"Request postings, transfers and promotions of officers apapointed by Secretary of State be made by Governor in exercise of individual judgment, I.C.S. Central Association supports."

HOARE DEPLORES CHURCHILL'S ATTITUDE

Says He Is Not Prepared To Accept Individual Views Of I. C. S. Men

In the course of the Commons Debate on the Government of India Bill on April 5, Mr. Winston Churchill, (C., Epping) moved the adjournment of the debate because of the publication of a memorial purported to have been prepared by a delegation representing the Bengal Civil Service. He pointed out that the delegation included two Secretaries of the Government, two judges, and one Indian sub-divisional officer. The memorial had a bearing upon the clauses dealing with the value of the rupee and others immediately before the House.

REAL I.C.S. OPINION

"This memorial and the covering letter," said Mr. Churchill," have been endorsed by the entire Civil Service of India. Here, for the first time, we are in possession of the real views of the Indian Civil Service with regard to this bill. I have no knowledge as to how this document has come to be published.

"I take no responsibility for the fact that it has been published, but the House is bound to acquaint itself with the facts and try to debate this matter with a knowledge of the truth.

"Those who read this document will see that the whole of this policy is viewed with the gravest apprehension and with fear, dislike and disapproval by the great mass of the Indian Civil Service.

REMINDER TO BALDWIN

"I must remind Mr. Baldwin that on April 29, 1933, he said that the overwhelming balance of opinion in the Civil Service in India to-day is in favour of the reforms. I ask him to acquaint himself with the facts now disclosed. I know it will be to him a great source of self-reproach if he has unwittingly, but nonetheless most powerfully, misled the country and the House upon a great matter of fact."

HEAVY RESPONSIBILITY

Sir Samuel Hoare (Secretary for India), said Mr. Churchill had taken a very heavy responsibility in raising this matter in the way he had, and "The Morning Post" had also taken on itself a heavy responsibility in publishing a confidential document drawn up by three or four individuals that was not accepted either by the Bengal Branch of the Central Civil Service Association or by the Central Civil Service Association itself.

"Some days ago," proceeded Sir Samuel, "I was confidentially sent, not this document, but extracts from it. As soon as I read the extracts it appeared to me they would be unlikely to be endorsed by either the Bengal branch or the central body of the Civil Service Association, and anybody will see that who reads the document in the "Morning Post". The style of the document bears on the face of it evidence of the document having been drawn up by certain individuals and not likely to be approved by a responsible body like the Bengal Branch of the Central Association,

SIR JOHN ANDERSON'S REPLY.

"As soon as I received the extracts I telegraphed to the Governor of Bengal and asked for information with reference to them. Sir John Anderson's information confirmed my own surmise. He tells me he understands the document published in 'The Morning Post' was drawn up by three or four individuals. It was one of several drafts put before the Bengal branch, but it was not accepted either by the branch or the central organisation. The only document accepted by the branch is the document to which I referred in answer to Sir Henry Page Croft yesterday—the document which I have had put into the library of the House.

NOT PREPARED TO ACCEPT.

"Hon. Members will see there is all the difference in the world between the two documents. The only official expression of opinion by the Bengal branch or by the Central Association is contained in the document I have put into the Library. I am not prepared to take into account the individual views of three or four officials when those views are not accepted by their branch organisation and when, in any case, the document was confidential between themselves and their colleagues.

"I am sure the members of the Civil Service Association, as a whole, will very much resent the publication of a document of this kind, which is certain to stir up unnecessary bitterness against the service in India and particularly against individual members of the service in Bengal, where, in any case, they are faced with a very difficult problem. (Hear, hear.)

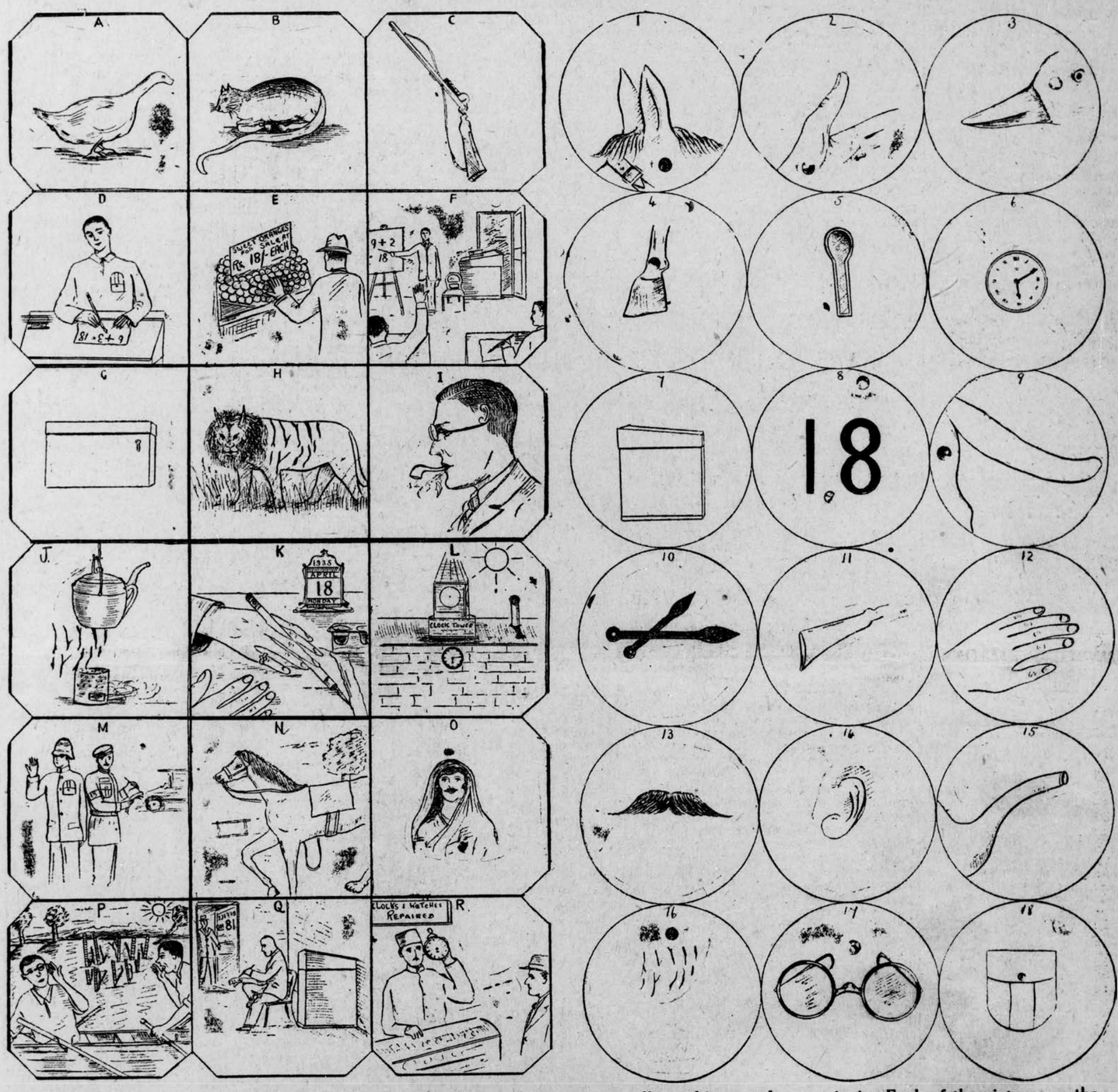
CHURCHILL'S ATTITUDE DEPLORED.

'I can only express my regret that Mr. Churchill has given countenance to what I believe to be from the point of view of the Service a very injurious act in publishing a document of this kind. The service in India has throughout these discussions adopted the attitude we should expect them to adopt. They have not interfered in questions of general policy, but quite rightly they have put before me their views on specific Service points.

"I believe I am expressing the general feeling of the Service when I say they would regard it as improper to express an opinion either for or against the general policy of the Government." (Cheers.)

DEFECTS Competition

1st Prize	2nd Prize	3rd Frize	Consolation Prizes
Rs. 500	Rs. 200	Rs. 100	Rs. 200



Defects competition is so simple that each and every reader young as well as old can take part in it. Each of the pictures on the left marked A. B. C. has some defect. The series of pictures on the right marked 1. 2, 3 show what the defect is. For instance the key hole of the box in picture "G" on the left is in the wrong position and picture No. 5 on the right depicting a key hole indicates where the defect lies. You, therefore, have to enter No. 5 against No. "G" in the Coupon.

Competition Solutitions must be submitted on the Entry Coupon which will be found in the "Bombay Chronicle" Sunday Edition of the 7th, 14th and 21st April, 1935.

Closing Date 24th April, 1935.

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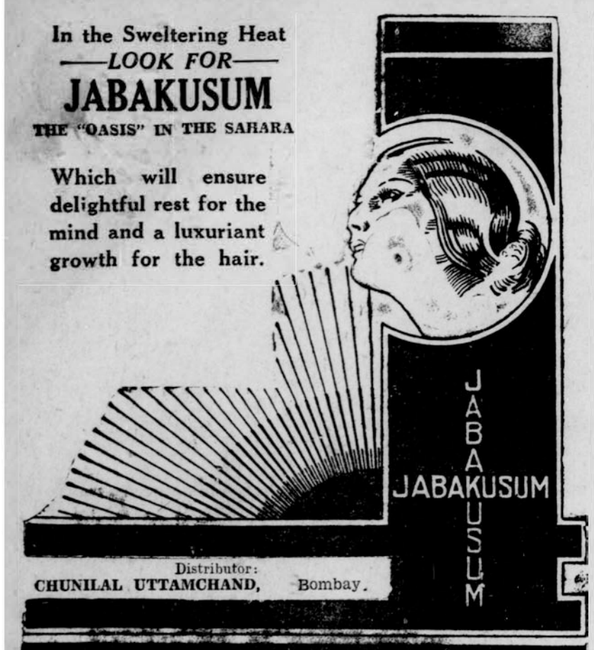

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Maulana Syed Mohamed Zaidy, M.A., Professor of Arabic, University of Delhi, is delivering sermons in connection with the Mohurrum celebrations at Khoja Asna-ashri Mosque. Over 20,000 persons attend his sermons daily.

NEW DADAR POLICE COURT

Chief Justice Visits Proposed Premises With Magistrate And Lawyers

Sir John Beaumont, the Chief Justice of the Bombay High Court visited the proposed new premises of the Dadar Magistrate's Court, at Naigaum Cross Road, on Friday noon.

Almost all the members of the Bar and Mr. M. A. F. Coelho met the Chief Justice at the old premises near the Tram Junction. The Chief Justice was garlanded by the members of the Bar. After that all of them went to the new building selected for the Court which is to shift from its present building at least before the end of June.

The suggestion that Government should build a new building for the Fifth Court has been turned down as a new building would involve an expenditure of at least four lakhs, which the present Finances of the Government will not permit.

It appears, however, that the Magistrate and all the members of the Bar informed the Chief Justice that the Building would not be suitable for conducting the business of the Court.

It is stated that the Chief Justice agreed with the members of the Bar and the Magistrate that the new building selected was most unsuitable for a Court. He suggested to the members of the Bar to select a new building, to which the Government would be asked to agree.

After the inspection of the new as well as the old buildings, the Chief Justice left Dadar.

It appears that it was impressed on the Chief Justice that the building that had been selected was very old, had no proper ventilation and there is congestion of traffic just near it which would make it impossible to be used for a court.

PURELY GOAN CHURCH

Needs Funds For Work Of Renovation

(From A Correspondent.)

The Church of St. Francis Xavier which is the largest Catholic parish in Bombay has had to contend with many obstacles since its very foundation, but the greatest difficulty was of the passage between the two blocks of the Church to which several non-Christian landlords exercised a right.

Years of persuasion to cede this right proved unavailing till now, the landlords surrendered these but for rather a tall price.

All Goans will be pleased to hear this news, as they take a keen interest in this Church, since it is purely Goan, and all activities of the community have been centred there for generations past. The desire of the Church authorities is to reconstruct the Church, and renovate the interior with the best art obtainable. It is expected that all Goans will willingly contribute towards the rather heavy expenditure to be incurred.

The Holy See has been pleased to endow the Church with special favours, and it is the one Church that was the bone of contention during the long and protracted Propaganda.—Padroado negociations.

In the Third Division of League Football Northern Section, Doncaster beat Tranmere by 2 goals to nil on Thursday.

JURY RETURNS QUEER VERDICT

Thana Judge Refers Juhu Rape Case To Bombay High Court

(From Our Correspondent.)

THANA, April 11.

What is described as a queer verdict was returned to-day by the jury empanelled in a Sessions case going on before Mr. M. R. Meher, the Assistant Sessions Judge of Thana, in which Shakur Shambhu (36), a butler, stands charged with having impersonated a policeman, assaulted Lakshmidas Nanji and his friend Popatlal, kidnapped Appibai, the mistress of Lakshmidas wrongfully confined her and committed rape on her on the night of November 28 last at Juhu.

The Jurors were asked to give a verdict on charges under sections 366 and 376 I.P.C. and as Assessors they were called upon to express their opinions on charges under Sections 170, 323 and 342 of the Indian Penal Code.

When the Assistant Sessions Judge asked the Foreman whether they were unanimous the latter replied in the affirmative. The Foreman next stated that the accused was "not guilty" of kidnapping (366), but was guilty of charge under Section 376 as he allowed another man (absconding) to commit rape on the girl Appibai in his room.

As Assessors they opined that the accused was "not guilty" of charges under Sections 170 and 323 but was guilty of wrongful confinement (342).

According to law the Jury has not to give reasons for their verdict. In this case they found the accused not guilty of kidnapping and yet they said that he was guilty of abetting rape, a charge on which they were not asked to return their verdict. The accused was not tried under abetment charge, but tried for the principal offence.

The Assistant Sessions Judge disagreed with the Jury's verdict and referred the case to the Bombay High Court for orders.

As regards the charges triable by assessors, the Court reserved judgment till Saturday. (April 13).

MR. ANEY IN BOMBAY

Mr. M. S. Aney, leader of the Nationalist Party in the Legislative Assembly is arriving in Bombay from Delhi on Sunday morning by the Frontier Mail.

NEW MEMBER OF THANA DIST. BOARD

(From Our Correspondent.)

THANA, April 11.

At the bye-election to the Thana District Local Board caused by the death of Mr. R. B. Kharkar in January last, Mr. Ganpat Trimbak Tandel was returned unopposed as his only opponent Mr. Mekal withdrew his candidature. Mr. Tandel has been declared duly elected member of the Board.

CYCLE RACES AT MATUNGA POSTPONED

The cycle races which were to be held on April 28 at Matunga, under the auspices of the Matunga Vyayam Shala, have been postponed to Sunday May 12 for the covenience of the competitors engaged in other sports on that day in the city in connection with Silver Jubilee. The Entries will close on May 5.

all good things go by threes!

1. To save money is *good . .*
2. To save money by taking up a Life Assurance Policy is *better . .*
3. But, do you know what is the *best ?*

FOR ANSWER SEE MONDAY'S ISSUE.

UNFAVOURABLE STARS COUNTERACTED

DOMESTIC HAPPINESS ASSURED

ARE YOU WORRIED BY THE
Malignant Influence of Evil Stars?

For countless ages the favoured few who have studied the stars have claimed to harness their power in securing health and prosperity and in ensuring good luck in affairs of chance. Sickness, unhappiness, and misfortune need not be "your" lot. Thousands already have testified to the amazing, if inexplicable powers of

Karya Sidhi Kavach

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We have many hundreds of testimonials to the powerful influence of this wonderful Talisman. Men and women in every walk of life claim that since using it all worries have been removed; financial matters have improved; better pay and better prospects have been their lot; sickness has given place to health; and domestic affairs have been ruled by happiness and love. All undesirable influences are said to be warded off, and the good things of life have become theirs.
Now, you too can test this Talisman. It will cost you only Rs. 3-8. Special—Rs. 10-6, and Special in Golden Locket—Rs. 15-6. Postage extra. For Ceylon and other Foreign countries Shillings 7|-, 21|- & 30|-, respectively in advance.

MONEY-BACK GUARANTEE

If you are not entirely satisfied with the results of using this Kavach for a time, return it stating the V.P. No. and date or the date on which the parcel is received and the reason and we will gladly refund your money deducting only the postage and clerical expenses.

HIDDEN TREASURE DISCOVERED

GOOD LUCK BRINGING BIG WINNING

PANDIT KAVACH MANDIR
230 MAIN STREET,
CAMP DEOLALI.

THUNDERSHOWERS IN KASHMIR AND ORISSA

Temperature Markedly Below Normal In And Around Punjab

POONA, April 12.

Thundershowrs occurred locally in Kashmir and Orissa and at a few stations in the Punjab Hills, Chota Nagpur, east Central Provinces, Bengal and Assam. Temperatures remain markedly below normal in and around the Punjab. Fresh western disturbance has caused rise of temperature and extension of cloud along the North-West Frontier. The chief amounts of rainfall are: Chittagong one inch; Jessore, three-quarters; Balasore and Narayanganj a half; Chandbali and Cherrapunji a quarter and Jagdalpur and Sonamarg a half.

Forecast: Light showers will occur locally along the North-West Frontier. Scattered thundershowers will occur in Upper Burma and north-west India.

Earthquake report: Earthquake shock of moderate intensity at its origin about one thousand eight hundred miles away with its epicentral region apparently in Karakum near Caspean Sea was recorded by the Bombay seismographs at four hours fifty minutes I. S. T. on Friday the 12th April.—A. P.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 12-4-1935.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours plus 002 inches.

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 70.0 degrees.

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 73.0 degrees.

Maximum temperature during 24 hours 85.4 degrees 2.9 (below normal).

Minimum temperature during 24 hours 73.7 degrees 1.8 (below normal).

Relative Humidity at 8 a.m. 78 p.c.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. N.E.

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 5 miles per hour.

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 145 miles

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 18 miles per hour

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10). 6.

Earthquake report:—An earthquake shock of moderate intensity at its origin about 1800 miles away with its epicentral region apparently in Kera-Kun near caspen sea, was recorded by the seismographs at the Colaba Observatory at 4hrs. 50 mts. I.S.T. on Friday the 12th April 1935.

U. S. MISSIONARY SHOT ACCIDENTALLY

Fatality Results After Shikar Expedition

JUBBULPORE, April 12.

Rev. C. L. Terry, an American missionary, was fatally shot last evening when he was returning from a shikar expedition by the gun going off accidentally. The incident occurred near Sohagpur village which is situated about 30 miles from Jubbulpore. The police inquest is now proceeding.—A. P.

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 12-4-35.

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 81.1 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 30.04 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.94 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

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Tells how to Control Birth and Regain Vitality! Write for your copy TO-DAY!
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"EYE-SUN" Cures Cataract and Imperfect Sights, etc., radically and permanently. No need of operation. Success guaranteed. If not, price refunded. Price Rs. 2. HARYYASRAM, Panchpota, (Bengal). Stockists:—P. M. Zaveri & Co., Princess St., Bombay 2.

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GUARANTEED CURE.
Please ask for "Divine Gifts" with the details of your disease and the name of your birthday. Mrs. Amiyabala Devi, "Amiya-Kutir," Dinajpur (Bengal).

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Branch:—RAJKOT (Civil Station.)
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RESERVE FUND ... Rs. 7,00,000
Chairman:—Sir HORMUSJEE COWASJI DINSHAW, Kt. M.V.O., O.B.E.
Managing Director:—
Sir SORABJI N. POCHKHANAWALA, Kt.
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Fixed Deposits for long and short period received on favourable terms.
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The Westminster Bank, Ltd.
Capital Subscribed Rs. 2,00,00,000
Capital Paid-up Rs. 1,00,00,000
Reserve Fund Rs. 1,02,50,000
CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.
Interest is allowed on daily balances from Rs. 300 to Rs. 1,00,000 at 1 per cent per annum Interest on balances in excess of Rs. 1,00,000 allowed only by special arrangement. No credit will be given in accounts for interest amounting to less than Rs. 5 per half year.
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Phenomenal Works On Islamic Civilization

President Appeals To Patrons Of Culture To Help Publications.

Presiding over the Second Annual General Meeting of the Islamic Research Association Mr. Ali Mahomed Mecklai said:

Measured by ordinary standards, our work last year produced no tangible results. We have not published any work, but it must be remembered that the work of an Association like ours cannot be measured in terms of the number of books we publish. Before a good book can be put on the market, a competent author has to be induced to do the work, the work must be done to our satisfaction, the means to publish it must be forthcoming and then alone you see tangible results.

Judged by proper standards our work has been quite satisfactory. First of all 'Kalam-i-Pir,' by Mr. W. Ivanow, is ready and copies will shortly be received. This is one of the most important works on Ismailism ever published. The second work which I should like to mention is on "Arab Navigation" by the renowned Urdu author, Sayyid Sulaiman Nadwi. It is being printed and will be ready in about two months' time. I am very glad to announce that for Muslim readers in India, we will shortly bring out such an excellent book in Urdu.

AGA KHAN'S INTEREST.

At the risk of repetition, I should like to say that we are all extremely gratified to hear that during the year under report, His Highness the Aga Khan has graciously consented to become a Patron of our Association. His inspiring address to the special general meeting on the 25th February 1935 at the Bombay Branch of the Royal Asiatic Society is fresh in our memories. His donation of Rs. 1,000 is both princely and businesslike. He told us quite frankly that he would either increase or decrease this yearly grant in accordance with the efforts that we put forward.

Ladies and gentlemen, this Association is not a close preserve for the select few. It receives within its embrace all those who can make offerings at the altar of Islamic civilization. The Secretary has of late been writing to some of the well-known Muslim scholars in India and elsewhere, inviting them to contribute their mite to the task undertaken by us, and we hope his efforts will bear fruit.

'IBU KHALDUN.'

Last year, when I stood before you, I spoke to you about two literary projects which are of great importance to those who are interested in the study of Islamic culture. The first project, on which the Association fixed its eyes, is an English translation of the Prolegomena (Muqaddamah) of Ibu Khaldun the founder of the modern sociology. A French translation of it was made by de Slane as far back as 1863. Of late, considerable interest has been taken in Ibu Khaldun. Within the last five years there have appeared four monographs on the contributions of this remarkable man to the theories of historical and social science. One in English by Nathaniel Schmidt of Cornell University. Two in German—one by Dr. M. Kamil Ayad and the other by Erwin Rosenthal; and the fourth by Caston Bouthoul, who is also reprinting de Slane's French translation of the Muqaddamah.

WANTED PATRON FOR IT.

Of such an important work only a few extracts have been given by Prof. Nicholson in his "Translations of Eastern Poetry and Prose." The Association, therefore, thought it desirable to shoulder this great task, and has now asked Dr. Daudpota to commence this work in the hope that someone will come forward to patronise this venture before it is completed. We have every hope that when the work is ready, financial aid will not be lacking.

The other project of which mention was made by me is the preparation of a "Historical Encyclopaedia of Mahomedan Literature in India." For various reasons this project has had to be dropped for the present.

APPEAL FOR FUNDS.

This is the proper occasion for making a special appeal on behalf of this Association to persons of wealth and culture,—and may I be permitted in particular to refer to that great patron of Islamic learning, Mr. Cassamally Jairazbhoy Peerbhoy, and that well-known patron of Muslim education, Mr. A. U. Botawalla—to come forward and help us financially? We have a band of enthusiastic workers, several excellent works are offered to us for publication, but we lack occasionally the means to publish them. For example, work on the Muqaddamah is well in progress, but we have still to find the patron who will be generous enough to subsidise the publication of that work, which will be a great service both to learning in general and to Islam in particular.

OBJECT OF ASSOCIATION.

It is not my desire to repeat 'ad nauseam' the ideals for which we stand, but perhaps I may repeat yet, once more that the chief attraction of this Association is that it has nothing to do either with religious propaganda or with political aspirations. The Islamic Research Association offers an idea "to the people who think," it is this: that the study of Islamic civilization is an end in itself, and the study of that civilisation, as apart from its religious or political implications, is an object worthy of our best intellects.

Dastur Sardar Noshirwan Dastur Kekobad (centre), Head Priest of Deccan and Malwa, left by Thursday's Italian Mail Boat to participate in the Silver Jubilee Celebrations.

The Maharani of Baroda (right), accompanied by the Diwan, Sir V. T. Krishnamachariar, sailed for England on Thursday to attend the Jubilee Celebrations.

LALKAKA'S OFFER FOR JUBILEE

Will Paint Portrait On Canvas To Be Sold For Rs. 700

Bombay Jubilee Committee announces that Mr. J. A. Lalkaka has offered to give to the Executive Committee a blank canvas measuring about 37" by 27" which the Committee may sell. Mr. Lalkaka will then paint a portrait of the buyer or his or her nominee free of charge and the net proceeds will go to the Silver Jubilee Fund. (Mr. Lalkaka wishes Hospitals to benefit by his offer).

The canvas is not to be disposed of for less than Rs. 700. Any lady or gentleman willing to buy the canvas for not less than Rs. 700 (proceeds to go to the Silver Jubilee Fund) and thereafter to have their portrait, or that of their nominee, painted free of further cost by Mr. Lalkaka may kindly communicate with this office.

NO COERCION FOR JUBILEE FUNDS

Chotanagpur Commissioner's Circular

(From Our Correspondent.)

PATNA, April 11.

Subsequent to Babu Krishna Vaibsh Sahay, the Hazaribagh Congress Leader, meeting, Mr. Marwood, the Deputy Commissioner of Chotanagpur and explaining to him that the high-handedness of the officials in collecting funds for the Silver Jubilee helped neither the people nor the Government but gave the officials an opportunity to earn a good name at the cost of both, Mr. Marwood, it is reported, has issued a circular letter to all the collecting agencies asking them not to use any kind of coercion.

PEACEFUL MOHORRUM IN BARODA

(From Our Correspondent.)

BARODA, April 11.

Mohorrum celebrations which commenced last week are continuing peacefully due to police precautions and harmonious relations between communities.

The Magistrates of various districts have issued notifications regulating the conduct of processions, prohibiting the use of lethal weapons.

Monday April 15th will be observed, according to the Muslim community's desire, as a holiday in the State as moon will be seen on that day.

POONA MURDER TRIAL OPENS

Sikh Accused Gives His Statement

POONA, April 11.

In the course of a statement before the Sessions Judge, Poona, Narayensingh, a Sikh, who is being tried for the murder of a Mahomedan fitter and Hushabhai Arab and the Mistress of the complainant, Balmukund, a tailor, said the woman, the deceased fitter and others were trying to get him to leave his house and often quarrelled with him.

On the day of the murder the woman quarrelled with him and at night told Balmukund about it. She abused him and said she would get other men to murder him. On the day of the murder some people, including the deceased, came to his room twice, the woman telling them to finish him off. On both the occasions his friend had begged them not to do anything.

In the evening he went out and bought ten cartridges as he had to go to forest on some work. When some people came to his room at 9 p.m. he thought they were going to kill him. He fired, killing Rahma Khan and followed some who had run into the woman's room. He went into the dark room and fired three shots.

He did not know if he had hit anyone. He had not gone downstairs after the complainant.—A.P.

FACILITIES FOR MALAVIYA'S NOMINATION

Munshi Iswar Saran Glad At C. P. Board's Offer

ALLAHABAD, April 11.

In a press statement Munshi Iswar Saran expresses his gladness at the offer of the Benares-Gorakhpur seat by the Congress Parliamentary Board to Pandit Malaviya whose presence in the Assembly would prove valuable and suggests that if the Government does not allow fresh nominations, Pandit Krishnakanta Malaviya and himself should withdraw whereby Malaviyaji's nomination is facilitated.—United Press.

It is understood that Patna police are making some headway in the recent city bomb explosion case investigation; important developments are expected including several arrests. No political significance is, however, attached to the matter.

OPIUM ENDANGERS LIFE

Habit Of Giving To Babies In Vogue In Punjab

PARENTS' IGNORANCE

LAHORE, (By Mail.)

The pernicious practice of administering opium to babies is more widely prevalent in the Punjab than most people think. We all know how mothers love their babies and ignorance alone is responsible for its wide usage.

Opium is given to babies for various reasons (1) Some mothers give it in good faith because they think it does good to the babies; (2) Others are under the impression that opium is a tonic and makes them strong; (3) Many consider that is an elixir for all the ailments of infants, like cold, cough and diarrhoea.

All these notions are false. Opium is a poison and very harmful to babies.

OPIUM FOR SLEEP

A large number of mothers especially of the working classes both in villages and in towns administer opium to their children to keep them quiet and asleep, while they go out to do their work. Such mothers are in their ignorance real enemies of their children. They keep the baby quiet but at the sacrifice of its health. They should realise the harm they are doing to their children for sake of a little comfort of their own.

Even amongst wealthy people, maidservants are in the habit of giving opium to the children entrusted to their charge, so that they may not be worried. Parents of such children should always be on their guard to find out if opium is not being given secretly. Children drugged with opium lie motionless in their beds. They do not move their arms and kick their legs about as healthy children do when they are asleep. It is good for children to kick their legs and move their arms when asleep. Even crying is a good exercise for the babies. It expands their lungs and builds up their chests. When asleep under the influence of opium, children not only lose this exercise but the poison slowly eats into their health and makes them weaker for the rest of life.

ROOT CAUSE OF DISEASES

Opium causes constipation and everybody knows that constipation is the root of most of the trouble from which babies suffer. It upsets their digestion. They derive no nourishment from the food that is given to them. They get pale and sickly and fall easy prey to all sort of diseases.

Opium is a very dangerous drug in the hands of people, who are not doctors. Young babies are very sensitive to its poisonous effects. Even a very small quantity e.g. 1/10th to 1/8th of a grain is enough to endanger life of a baby 3 to 4 months old. Many children lose their precious lives because poison slowly given to them ruins their health completely.

All parents who love their children should never give opium to them and should give similar advice to their neighbours who may be ignorant of this evil.—A. P.

MOMINPORE FIRE HAVOC

TANGAIL, April 11.

A woman, two children, four cows and several goats are reported to have been burnt alive in a fire which broke out in a Mahomedan house in the village of Mominpore.—A.P.

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"THE hot weather always made work an effort and recreation less enjoyable.

"But now, thanks to Waterbury's Compound, I am filled with new vitality! I feel fresh and vigorous. I eagerly attack my daily tasks and have an abundance of excess-energy to enjoy life."

Waterbury's Compound is rich in liver extracts, malt extracts and other nourishing ingredients. It builds robust health to protect the system from sickness. It brings strength and stamina to run-down bodies and clears drowsy minds.

A two week's trial will show surprising results. *Begin today.*

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The interest is payable half-yearly. The Bank has made arrangements at Madras, Bombay, Calcutta and Bangalore for receiving and paying the Deposits At PAR. For further particulars apply to:
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PROGRESS STATEMENT.

Subscribed Capital.	Paid up Capital.	Reserves	Deposits.	Working Capital.
1916	1916	1916	1916	1916
2,25,000	2,00,000	89,000	3,60,000	6,83,000
1920	1920	1920	1920	1920
3,00,000	3,00,000	1,61,000	8,99,000	14,19,000
1924	1924	1924	1924	1924
3,00,000	3,00,000	2,62,000	18,10,000	24,69,000
1928	1928	1928	1928	1928
3,00,000	3,00,000	3,88,000	37,42,000	46,99,000
1932	1932	1932	1932	1932
6,00,000	3,30,000	4,31,000	55,46,000	65,62,000
1934	1934	1934	1934	1934
6,00,000	3,31,000	4,50,000	58,62,000	73,49,000

A net work of nineteen offices at BOMBAY-FORT, BOMBAY-MANDVI, HUBLI, MANGALORE, CALICUT, COCHIN, ERNAKULAM, ALLEPPEY, BANGALORE, DAVANGERE, CHICKMAGALUR, Etc., Etc.
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DEPOSIT RATES UPTO 4 per cent. per ANNUM

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA
Authorised Capital .. .. Rs. 11,25,00,000
Paid-up Capital .. .. Rs. 5,62,50,000
Reserve Fund .. .. Rs. 5,25,00,000
Reserve Liability of Shareholders .. .. Rs. 5,82,50,000
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Catarrhal, Fermentative, Ulcerative.

Angier's Emulsion exercises soothing, lubricating, anti-fermentative effects throughout the entire digestive tract. That is why it is so valuable in affections of the stomach and intestines. Angier's Emulsion soothes and cleanses the mucous membrane, allays irritation, fermentation, catarrh, ulceration. It restores tone to all the digestive functions and it promotes normal healthy action of the bowels.

For over forty years Angier's Emulsion has proved its value in a wide range of digestive and bowel disorders. Angier's is the most palatable of all emulsions and it agrees perfectly with delicate, sensitive stomachs. Equally useful for adults and children.

Good Digestion means Good Health

A Doctor writes: "Just a note to thank you for the bottle of Angier's Emulsion you sent me recently, and to say that I derived decided benefit from taking this, not only with regard to a persistent laryngeal cough, but also gastro-intestinal trouble, general malaise, etc. I have frequently prescribed it for cases of debility, bronchitis, etc., and have not found one but which has done well with it."

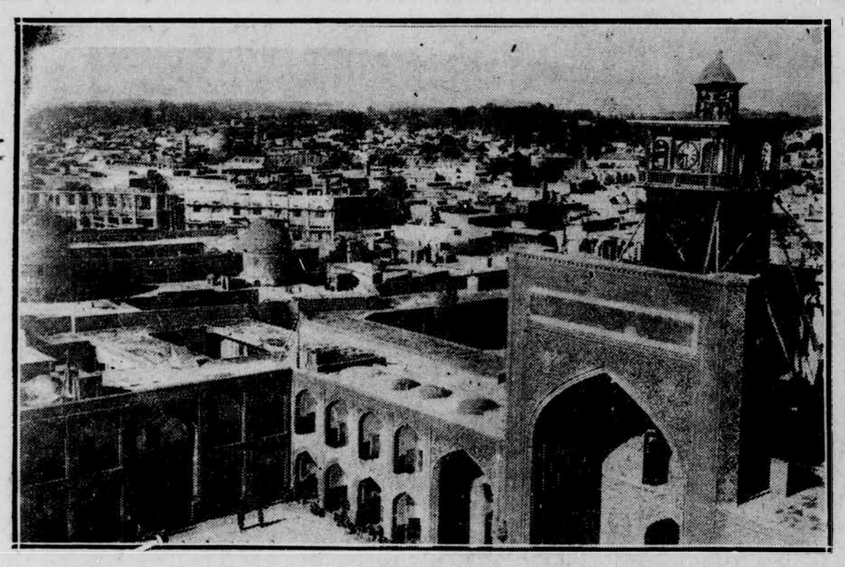
(Signed)——, M.B., ...

Of all Chemists and Bazar... in two sizes.

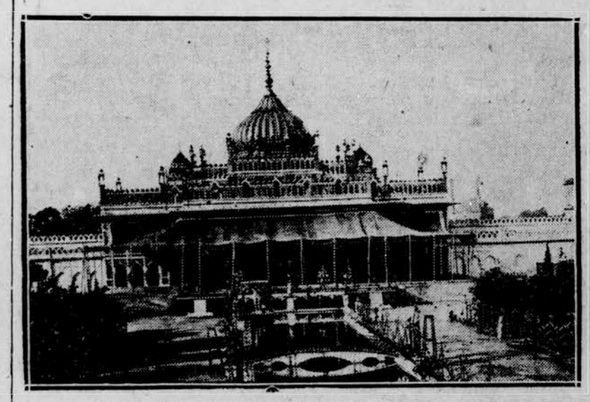
Angier's Emulsion contains no animal oil, and in its preparation is untouched by hand. It is therefore acceptable to all castes and religions.

ANGIER'S EMULSION

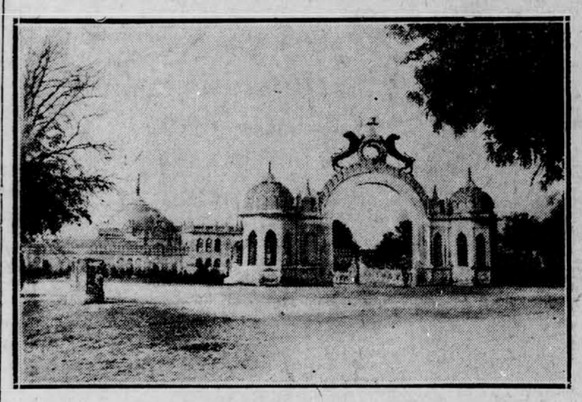
ENDORSED BY THE MEDICAL PROFESSION



Panoramic view of Meshhed (Persia) showing on the right the tomb of Iman Reza.



The Husainabad Imambara built by Mahomed Ali Shah, the third King of Oudh who had left 36 lakhs for its up-keep. During Moharram, the palace is lavishly illuminated.



Lucknow—Shah—Najaf Imambara showing the main entrance.

ABOLISH "BEGAR" SYSTEM

Hyderabad Adi-Hindu's Demand Redress Of Grievances

HYDERABAD, (Dn.), April 10

A fervent appeal to His Exalted Highness the Nizam was made by Mr. Bhaga Reddy Varma, a prominent Harijan leader, who, presiding over the 14th annual celebrations of the Adi-Hindu Social Service League, pointed out that the amount which the Ruler had set apart, namely, Rs. 2,00,000, for the uplift of the Depressed Classes, is insufficient, as there are 25 lakhs of Harijans in the State. He requested that a Labour Department, as in Madras, should be established in Hyderabad for Harijan uplift.

BEGAR SYSTEM CONDEMNED

He protested against the "Begar" system, under which ignorant villagers are compelled to do compulsory and gratuitous services to officers although the Nizam had prohibited the system.

He requested the Government to nominate two Harijans, instead of one as at present, to the Municipal Corporation.—United Press.

Nine Youths Arrested Sequel To Extensive Raids

CALCUTTA, April 11.

Nine Bengali youths were taken into custody following extensive raids in Calcutta and Howrah yesterday.

Most of them were unemployed.—A.P.

70-Year Old Homoeopath In Arm's Act Charge

TANGAIL, April 11.

Raj Mohan Ghose aged 70, ex-manager of a Zamindari estate and his two sons, one of whom is a homoeopathic practitioner, are being prosecuted in the court of the sub-divisional officer on a charge of being in possession of a revolver and cartridges which are alleged to have been found in the kitchen of their house.—A.P.

Raid On Library And Pleaders' Houses

KUSTIA, April 11.

The houses of two local pleaders as well as the libraries of Sabujsamity and Tarangangha were raided by the police who seized a few books from the latter places.

Two young men were taken to the police station and were allowed to return home after furnishing securities.—A.P.

NEW DRAMA ON THE HIGH LANDS OF ASIA

Russia & Outer Mongolia

(From Our Correspondent)

TOKYO (By Mail),

In 1912, the wake of the Chinese revolution of 1911 which spelt chaos and disintegration, Czarist Russia virtually detached Outer Mongolia from China and made it a Russian protectorate.

MONGOL-RUSSIAN PACT

The Mongol-Russian agreement concluded then stated that "In accordance with the desire unanimously expressed by the Mongolians to maintain the national and historic constitution of their country, the Chinese troops and authorities were obliged to evacuate Mongolian territory, and the Khutukhtu (Living Buddha) was proclaimed ruler of the Mongolian people.

"The old relations between Mongolia and China," it continued, "thus came to an end, and the Imperial Russian Government shall assist Mongolia to maintain the autonomous regime while she has established, and to admit neither the presence of the Chinese troops on her territory nor the colonization of her land by the Chinese."

Interpreting the above agreement and the protocol annexed thereto, a Chinese writer, Ken Shen-weigh, says:

"It is to be noted that throughout the agreement the term "Mongolia" and not outer "Mongolia" was used. Thus Russia by one stroke of the pen sought to nullify the age-old relations between Mongolia and China and secured for herself all the rights and privileges that even China herself did not enjoy in the days of her overlordship.

CHINA BARRED OUT

"In other words, China, hitherto acknowledged suzerain, could not settle the foreign relations of her ex-vassal, could not deal with her directly, could not own land, could not colonize, could not build railways and have mining concessions. On the other hand, Russian subjects could move, reside freely anywhere in Mongolia, engage in every kind of business, commercial, industrial, or otherwise; Russian subjects could make contracts of every kind: Russian subjects could export and import goods free of duties, taxes, or other dues; Russian credit institutions could have branches in Mongolia and transact all kinds of business. Russians could have allotments on lease, acquire them as private property or for cultivation; Russians could obtain concessions of any kind."

All this is necessary to remember, because the Bolshevist regime in Russia has adopted and strengthened the Czarist policy in Outer Mongolia. In 1921, the Soviet army had entered Outer Mongolia in pursuit of the remnants of the White army and had set up at Urga a people's revolutionary government.

RUSSIANS AT HELM

Needless to say that this government was "Run" by Russian, military and civil. Then the two governments signed a secret agreement which was understood to have included these provisions:

1. Soviet Russia and the Revolutionary Mongol Government recognize each other as the only governments in the territory of Russia and Mongolia.

2. Taxes on imports and exports will be fixed by a mixed commission.

3. The Soviet Government undertakes to establish in Mongolia, free of charge, postal and telegraphic communications and will supply the necessary materials for this purpose.

4. The Mongol Government recognizes the right of property on land within the territory of Mongolia and agrees to give the Russians the ground space necessary for buildings of diverse kinds and for railways built with Russian capital.

Soviet Russia, as a price for winning China's recognition in 1924, is said to have withdrawn her troops from Outer Mongolia but only after Mongolian troops had been drilled according to red ideas and red methods.

NO OTHER FOREIGNER ADMITTED

Moreover the key positions in the army are still occupied by Russian officers, while Mongolian finances and trade are virtually under Russian control. No foreigners, except Russians, are admitted into Outer Mongolia. None raises the question of the open door—not even Mr. Simson. Sooner or later, Mongolia will become a member of the Soviet Union.

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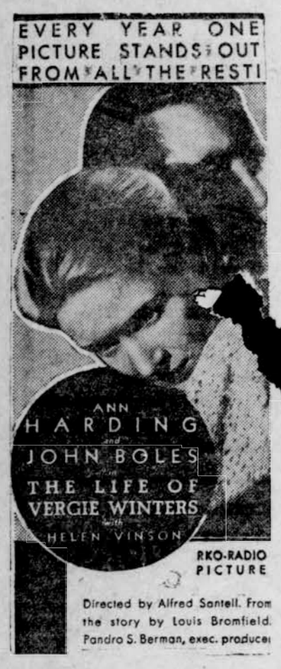
LIFE OF VIRGIE WINTERS


EVERY YEAR ONE PICTURE STANDS OUT FROM ALL THE RESTI
ANN HARDING
JOHN BOLES
THE LIFE OF VERGIE WINTERS
HELEN VINSON
RKO-RADIO PICTURE
Directed by Alfred Santell. From the story by Louis Bromfield. Pandro S. Berman, exec. producer

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in a distinctive and powerful role

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SHREE DIGVEER CINETONE'S Gigantic Production

'Rang Bhoomi'

Presented by: Mr. G. S. DEVARE

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EBRAHIM, FATMA, VAIDYA, RAGINEE, JIJIBHOY, JAMNA, ALLAVALI, CHUDEKAR, MIRAJKAR, etc., etc.

Running at

MAJESTIC Cinema

Girgaon.

Daily at 5-15, 8 & 10.30 p.m.

To-day & To-morrow Matinee at 2-30 p.m.

MANY TITLES FOR PRINCE OF WALES

Recent Additions Make Him Admiral, General And Air Force Marshal

To the many honors and titles bestowed upon the Prince of Wales, three more were added by the King's New Year honor list: Admiral of the Fleet, General of the Army, and Chief Marshal of the Air Force. The titles and honors of the Prince fall into three divisions: titles of nobility, orders of chivalry and merit, and military titles.

Edward Albert Christian George Andrew Patrick David, His Royal Highness, the Prince of Wales, has since his grandfather's death enjoyed many of his present titles, among the best known perhaps being Earl of Chester and Duke of Cornwall. From the duchy of Cornwall, including estates on the mainland and in the Scilly Islands, he receives the largest share of his annual income. He frequently uses the title of Baron Renfrew, which dates back to 1484.

COMPLETE LIST.

In the order in which they appear in the official list of the peerage, the titles of the Prince of Wales are:

Prince of Wales, Earl of Chester, Duke of Cornwall, Duke of Rothesay, Earl of Carrick, Baron of Renfrew, Lord of the Isles, Great Steward of Scotland, and High Steward of Windsor.

After the name of the Prince is written: K G, P C, K T, K P, G C S I, G M M G, K C I E, G C V O, G M B E, I S O, M C, F R S He is thus

Knight of the Garter.
Member of the Privy Council.
Knight of the Order of the Thistle.
Knight of the Order of St. Patrick.
Grand Master of the Order of St. Michael and St George.
Grand Commander of the Order of the Indian Empire.
Professor of the Grand Cross of Victorian Order.
Grand Master of the Order of the British Empire.
Member of the Imperial Service Order (civil service and administrative).
Holder of the Military Cross.

A. D C TO KING.

The Prince is personal A. D. C. to the King; Colonel of the Welsh Guards and of the Prince of Wales Volunteers; he is Colonel-in-Chief of the 12th Lancers, of the Middlesex Regiment, of the Duke of Cornwallis Light Infantry, of the Seaforth Highlanders of the Royal Scots Fusiliers, of the South Wales Borderers, of the Leinster Regiment, of the Royal Wiltshire Yeomanry and of the Cadet Corps of the United Kingdom. He is also Master of the Merchant Navy and Fishing Fleets.

RAILWAY OFFICERS & SHIPPING REBATE

NEW DELHI, April 11.

It is understood that according to orders issued by the Government of India with the approval of the Secretary of State, in future, Railway Officers are allowed to receive direct from a Shipping Company as a private arrangement, any rebate allowed over and above the rebate allowed to Government by the Shipping Companies.

Where passages are booked by a steam ship company that allows a concession to railway employees, the employee concerned should claim the rebate from them and the rebate will not in future be claimed by the Railway and credited to his passage account as at present.—United Press.

FIND OF BODY OF N.W.R. GUARD'S WIFE

WAZIRABAD, April 10.

The wife of Lakshmi Chand, a guard on N. W. Rly., who went to bring on the night of April 6 her 13-year-old boy from cinema did not come back although the son came home after the cinema show. Her dead body was found in the Pulkhoo Nala under the railway lines after two days. The body was found to have several dagger cuts all over.

It appears the culprits also removed ornaments worth about Rs. 300 from her person.

The police are investigating into the matter. The incident has caused a great sensation among the Hindu citizens.—United Press.

Parliament will adjourn for the Easter recess next Thursday and will reassemble on Monday, April 29th. The principal event in the House of Commons next week will be the Chancellor of Exchequer's Annual Budget statement on

AN ANNOUNCEMENT EXTRAORDINARY!

SWASTIKA'S PROUD PRESENTATION!

Dard-e-Ulfat

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PANGS OF LOVE

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SARASWATEE CINETONE'S Ist Marathi Historical

SEE IT TO-DAY with your friends & family

ROXY

Daily at 5.15 8 & 10-30 p.m.

Matinee at 2-30 p. m.

TO-DAY & TO-MORROW:

WOMEN OPEN THRIFT SHOP

To Raise Money For Japan's Indigent

TOKYO (By Mail.)

A "Thrift Shop" dealing in sundry goods has been opened by the international Ladies' Benevolent Association a 37 Ichibei-cho 2-chome, Azabu-ku, Tokyo, to raise a fund in aid of indigent foreign residents and Japanese in Tokyo, thereby to promote international amity.

The affair is supported by the Foreign Office and the Metropolitan Police Board. The "salesgirls," who work in turn without pay are members of the association, comprising leading women of British, American, German, French, Canadian, Serbian, and Indian nationalities resident in the capital.

Included among the goods on sale are tablecloths, blankets, interior decorations, sheets, carpets, handbags, and boots and shoes. Some of the goods are made by poor Japanese women working in the Kobokan settlement in Mukojima, and some are made by the members of the association and contributed to the benevolent fund.

Accordingly, among the wares on sale are rare pieces of handiwork done by foreigners, and which are not obtainable in other stores. The Thrift Shop has been doing a thriving business since it was opened several days ago. The members of the association, therefore, are having a busy time "manufacturing" products to meet the demand.

The net proceeds are divided between the Kobokan settlement taking care of poor Japanese women and the International Ladies' Benevolent Association in aid of needy foreign residents in Tokyo.

Mrs. W. J. Davies, wife of the British consul-general in Tokyo, told this paper:

"Opened only recently, our Thrift Shop is doing a thrift business. Our association was born in May, last year, but only last October was it formally organized with permission of the government authorities concerned.

"The members of our association include women residents in Tokyo having passports of foreign governments, excepting the Chinese government. The membership fee is yen 5 per annum. Members make contributions, moneytary and otherswise, from time to time toward the organization. Since last year more than 20 foreigners have been given assistance by the association."

JOINT HOLDER OF PROPERTY

Patna Bench Decides Income-Tax Case In Favour Of Darbhanga Kumar

PATNA, April 12.

A full bench consisting of the Chief Justice, Justice Noor and Justice Agarwala delivered judgment in the income-tax case filed by the Maharajdhiraj Visheshwar Singh of Darbhanga.

Their lordships declared that the Kumar was a joint holder of the property with the elder brother, the Maharaja, and rejected the findings of the Commissioner of Income-tax to the contrary. Their lordships held that the amount of Rs. 40,000 which the Kumar got besides the 'Babuana maintenance grant' was exempt from taxation and the Court awarded costs to the Kumar.—A. P.

ONE KILLED IN TRAIN COLLISION

Passenger And Railway Servants Also Injured

ALLAHABAD, April 12.

It is reported from Gorakhpur that as a result of a collision last night, between a passenger train and a shingle train at Gainsari station on B.N.W.R. line one passenger was slightly injured and one of the crew on the shingle train was killed. Three other railway servants were slightly injured and the crew van was badly damaged.

ANOTHER COLLISION

Two guards, two enginemen, and a porter received injuries last evening at the Allahabad railway yard as a result of a goods train, colliding with some wagons as the train was entering the station.—A. P.

5th GLORIOUS WEEK

RANJIT'S

immortal drama

BARRISTER'S WIFE

Starring:—

GOHAR

the inimitable star of the East

Now running at

WEST END TALKIES

A picture that will delight you and your wife as well!

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DAILY AT 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
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DOUG. FAIRBANKS

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"THE PRIVATE LIFE OF DON JUAN"

WITH

a bevy of beautiful girls

ROMANCE! DRAMA! MUSIC! ACTION!

See DOUG. scaling eighty-foot walls to rescue his lady-love from under the very eyes of her infuriated guardian.

7th WEEK

A Pick of Pictures

SAGAR'S Screen Achievement

TIME—To day, To-morrow 2-30 Matinee Daily: 5-15, 8 & 10-45 p.m.

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'Vengeance is Mine'

(VERNI-VASULAT)

with KUMAR, YAKUB, PADMA ANSARI,

Directed by:— SARVOTTAM BADAMI.

Written by— K. M. MUNSHI

Imperial Cinema

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Running from Friday, 12th

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HERE IS A COMEDY THAT WILL MAKE YOU ROAR WITH FUN AND LAUGHTER

BHARAT LAXMI PICTURE'S (CALCUTTA), BRILLIANT COMEDY

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STARRING WELL-KNOWN COMEDIAN VITHALDAS PANCHOTIA— MISS SHEILA, DADABHAI SARKAR, ETC.

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PRABHAT'S TAMIL TALKIE

To-morrow at 9 and 11-15 a. m. (MORNING Shows only)

KOHINOOR CINEMA (Dadar).

SHREE SHANKER PRASANNA

SHORT STAY FOR THREE WEEKS ONLY!

SULOCHANA SANGIT MANDALI

at the Grant Road

BOMBAY THEATRE

TO-DAY 13th April, 1935, at 9 p.m.
SUNDAY, 14th April, 1935, at 3-30 p.m.

LADIES' REVOLT

alias

BAYAKANCHE BUND

a great Mythological play by the well-known author Mr. K. P. KHADILKAR.

PLANS OPEN: Tickets can be had at the theatre on the days of the drama and on the other days at the Congress House, Girgaum Back Road, Bombay 4.

A Highly Approved New Drama

Bombay Gujarati Natak Mandali

TARDEO—BALLIWALLA THEATRE

ON SATURDAY, 13-4-'35, NIGHT 9-30 p.m.
ON SUNDAY, 14-4-'35, DAY 3-30 p.m.

JANJIRNE ZANKARE

Ramsinh—Mr. ABDUL REHMAN (Kabuli).
Rupkumari—BAI MUNNIBAI
Joravarsinh—Mr. CHHAGANLAL Vira—Mr. PRANSUKH.

Plans open at the Theatre Proprietor—BAPULAL B. NAIK

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BAL KALA TEL REGD.
You will never look old by a fortnight use of BAL KALA TEL as it turns the grey hair into jet natural black permanently. No more Hair Dyes and Lotions required for life. A boon for brain workers. Price Re. 1-8 plus postage Free delivery for three phials. Prepared by:
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Miraculous Glass
This glass is prepared specially with the valuable herbs available on KAILAS only and controlling the SPIRITUAL POWERS. It is set up in a very Beautiful Box. You will be simply wonder-struck when you come to know what you can do by keeping one with you.
You—be a male or a female of any age or caste—will know easily your or any body's PAST, PRESENT OR FUTURE without any calculation or the help of an ASTROLOGER. Can talk with or see your dead relations or friends. Can see your beloved persons, no matter how far they are from you. Hidden Treasures, lost or stolen articles will be seen. It will assist you in winning the hearts of others and knowing what others are thinking of you. You will be properly guided in your domestic affairs, service or business and matrimonials etc. You can find out the American Features, Lottery No. The results of Races, Litigations or Examinations etc., in it. You can solve Puzzles or Competitions very easily through this. The way how to be happy, Healthy and Prosperous will be shown clearly and accurately. It is nothing but a TRUE FRIEND in this world of full of worries.
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Rs. 10	11	12	13	14	15

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Branch:—
PIRBHOY MANSION, Sandhurst Road, BOMBAY.

Don't let Constipation mar your beauty
Take Castophene and keep well
Bombay Agents:—CHIMANLAL VADILAL & CO. Princess Street, BOMBAY.

Lord Brabourne shaking hands with members of the "Rest of Bombay" team which was defeated by the Bombay Gymkhana in the ladies' hockey match played on Thursday evening in aid of the Silver Jubilee Fund.

AGA KHAN HOCKEY

B. B. & C. I. Railway And Bhopal Play Drawn Game

Fast And Exciting Game Thrills Big Crowd On Gymkhana Ground

The stands for the first time this season were packed to capacity when the B B & C I Railway and Bhopal Wanderers met in the Aga Khan Tournament on Friday. Several well-known Ajmer players figured in the railway team which was quite a formidable combination. Right from the start Bhopal were on the defensive and were a goal in arrears six minutes from the start. Claudius worked his way into the circle to beat Moshin with little difficulty. Undaunted Bhopal made some lightning raids but were unlucky not to score more than once. Bad marksmanship was very noticeable among the Muslim quintette, but Majeed made amends by shooting a spectacular goal after a clever display of stickwork. Half time arrived with the scores even.

Excitement grew intense when play was resumed, the Bhopal forwards showing great improvement. They had the railway defence in a tangle. Leach being called upon to save the situation. The game was held up for a few minutes owing to an injury sustained by Ahmad Sher, the leader of the Bhopal attack, who was eventually carried off the field. With one man short Bhopal withstood an anxious period for some minutes, Moshin stopping a hot shot from Dean. Ahmad Sher returned after receiving medical attention but he was more or less a passenger. The umpiring which was very poor contributed to the dangerous play which resulted in the closing stages. Obstruction and dangerous hitting which were overlooked greatly marred the game.

Extra time was necessary to force a division the firs minutes proving barren. Bhopal had more of the exchanges in the last five minutes but the match ended in a draw.

Result:

B. B. & C. I. Rly	1 Goal
Bhopal Wanderers	1 goal

The teams were:—

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY

S Leach: R Smith and I Bartlett: G Page, C Nelson and D Nelson: O Gonsalves, H O Dean, T Claudius, O Loderick, R Bartlett.

BHOPAL WANDERERS

Moshin: Ismail and Saidul Haq Ahsan, Qadir, and Qawi: Masood Wasi Ahmad Sher, Majeed and Suleman.

UMPIRES: Capts. Collyer and Russell.

TO-DAY'S MATCH 5-30 P.M.

Kirkee United vs St. Patrick's (Karachi).

AMNESTY FOR BANNED HOCKEY PLAYERS

Important matters were discussed at a meeting of the council of the Punjab Hockey Association held on Monday last at the Lahore Y.M.C.A., Mr M A K Muirhead presiding.

The meeting considered the question of the election of a new president of the Indian Hockey Federation in place of Sir Joseph Bhore.

Mr. Muirhead pointed out that at the last meeting of the federation held at Delhi, Sir Joseph Bhore was requested to nominate his successor and he named Kunwar Jagdish Prasad, the new member of the Viceroy's Executive Council. The meeting concurred with Sir Joseph Bhore's decision.

"The council next decided to grant an amnesty to all players who, for some reason or other, had been debarred from taking part in any hockey tournament under the Punjab Association, in view of the forthcoming Silver Jubilee celebrations."

POLICE RESCUE SOCCER REFEREE

A fight between police and a group of angry spectators occurred at the Gardiff City bootball ground on March 18 at the end of a League match between Cardiff and Reading.

Spectators rushed the barriers and attacked the referee, Capt. G Hamilton Jones, of Woolwich. Police went to his assistance, and a free fight followed, in which the referee and the police were attacked with stones, sticks(and umbrellas.

The crowd was enraged, apparently, because they considered that Reading's equalising goal should have been disallowed for offside.

WIMBLEDON TENNIS

Miss Leila Row To Represent India In Singles

Mr. Brooke Edwards, Honorary Secretary, All-India Lawn Tennis Association, states:—The Central Council of the All-India Lawn Tennis Association has decided to nominate the following players as India's official representatives at Wimbledon and in Paris for 1935.

For Wimbledon: Ladies Singles:—Miss Leila Row; Ladies Doubles; Miss M. Parrott and Mrs. H. C. Stork.

For Paris: Ladies Singles: Miss Leila Row.

"Aquitania" Refloated

(Special Cable).

LONDON, April 11.

The Cunard-White Star liner "Aquitania" which stuck a mud-bank in Solent in bad weather yesterday afternoon and resisted the efforts of a number of tugs to move her was refloated this afternoon after a double attempt.

NEW ELECTRIC TOTE FOR MADRAS

Relative Odds On Each Horse Will Be Displayed

The next Madras Racing Season will, it is expected, see a most improved and up-to-date Electric Automatic Totalizator in use at Guindy declares "The Madras Mail."

In the first enclosure at the Madras Race Course, an Electric Automatic Totalizator has been in existence since the 1923-34 season. It was the very latest machine designed at that time and was entirely different to those used elsewhere.

The Ticket Issuer was the first of its kind to be installed and run on a racecourse, whereas the Horse Unit (the revolving drum seen on the front of the totalizator building) showing the number of tickets sold on each horse was so much improved on that it could cope with twice the number of tickets as the former designed Horse Unit of a similar size.

The Tickt Issuer was able to issue 90 tickets per minute after stamping the date, number of the race, number of the horse and also register the number of tickets sold.

The Horse unit was capable of registering 1,000 bets per minute and even if all the operators sold tickets on a particular horse at the same time, the Horse Unit would register every bet accurately.

VISIT TO AUSTRALIA

The machine that is coming is stated to be of a much more improved type. Though full details are not yet available, it is stated that the new machine will, instead of showing the number of tickets sold, show on a barometer the relative odds on each of the horses on the basis of the number of tickets sold. This, of course, eliminates the trouble of punters having to calculate the dividend to be declared.

Major H. A. Hildebrand, Secretary of the Madras Race Club has already proceeded to Australia to make arrangements with the manufacturers of the machine and to see to its prompt despatch. The new machine is expected to arrive at Gundy by about the end of June and will be immediately installed.

The present building which houses the existing Totalizator is being altered to instal the new machine. The existing machine is likely to be scrapped.

RACING IN RANGOON

Meetings Curtailed And Stakes Reduced

The prospectus for the 1935-36 racing season of the Rangoon Turf Club shows that the number of race meetings which used to be at least 35, has been reduced to 26.

The total stake money offered is Rs. 1,95,000, a reduction of Rs. 30,000.

EIGHT WICKETS FOR ONE RUN

Eight wickets for one run was the remarkable bowling analysis returned by R. G. Cranford, playing for the Ipoh club against the Government English School at Ipoh, Malay States.

His analysis read:—

o.	m.	r.	w.
4.5	3	1	8

The school were dismissed for seven runs including three extras.

One of the opening batsmen carried his bat for one.

W. I. T. C. OFFICE TO CLOSE ON APRIL 26

The W.I.T.C. Secretary's office will close in Bombay at 4-30 p.m. on Friday, April 26, and open for the Poona Racing Season at 6, Burnett Road, Poona, at 8 a.m. on Wednesday May 1.

CARPENTIER OPENS BAR

Georges Carpentier, former boxer, film "star" and music-hall artist, has opened a bar near the Arc de Triomphe, Paris.

The following are the results of matches played under Rugby Northern Union rules on Thursday:—

Hull Kingston Rovers 13, Hunslet 23.

St. Helen's Recreation 10, Widnes 3.

TO LET.
Big space for Advertisements at an Important Junction of four business thoroughfares, the space also available for advertising by electric light. Advertising Agencies may apply Box No. 4017 "Bombay Chronicle".

Heralding a new era in the Treatment of 'Piles'

Sensational cures reported where every other treatment failed and operation seemed inevitable.

TO the world-famous Laboratories of "Merz" goes the credit of yet one more Medical Triumph—the discovery of a process which entirely eliminated FAT as the base carrying the ingredients in this new rectal remedy. Every other remedy failed because FAT as a vehicle prevented the active principles from reaching the affected parts, as it does not dissolve in the mucus—a fact realized only in recent years.

As soon as applied, Recto-Serol which is the only preparation in the world evolved on this new patented principle is completely absorbed by the rectal mucous membrane and at once reaches all the affected parts. Immediately all pain ceases, bleeding stops and a painless evacuation results. Recto-Serol disinfects and lubricates the rectum, shrinks the knots and granulates the fissures and ulcerations, and in a few days, the disease disappears permanently.

Get a box of Recto-Serol outfit from your nearest Chemist today. One tube lasts for about 25 applications. It is economical and inexpensive and a cure is guaranteed.

TYPICAL OF THOUSANDS OF TESTIMONIALS
Mr. C. Clements, Post and Telegraphs, Nagpur, writes: "I have been completely cured of Piles and Fistula of chronic nature of 12 years standing. I tried every other earthly remedy to no avail. Even operation failed to give relief. I am thoroughly convinced this is the only cure and blessing to sufferers. Even my friends who have tried Recto-Serol; swear by it, as it never fails to cure".

Recto-Serol can be easily applied direct to the affected parts with a hygienically made pipe without staining fingers or clothes, by giving a half turn to the key at the end of the tube. The pipe can be detached and cleaned; the whole outfit being hygienically packed in a box.

Used by over 50000 Doctors and 6000 Hospitals all over the world

Recto Serol

On sale by all leading Chemists & Druggists

THE WORLD'S STANDARD CURE FOR PILES, BLIND AND BLEEDING, ABSCESS, FISSURE, FISTULA, IN ANY STAGE OF DEVELOPMENT

CONTINENTAL DRUG CO. OF INDIA. Post Box 996, Fort, Bombay

FOR PEACE & PROSPERITY TO YOU ALL

Industrial & Prudential
Assurance Company, Limited.
Head Office:—BOMBAY. *Established—1913.*
Managed by the Business Magnates of All-India Fame.
Total Assurances in force Above Three Crores.
Disability Benefit, Extended Assurance, Special Revival, Joint Life, Female Life and all other up-to-date privileges. Premiums Moderate.
AGENCY TERMS ATTRACTIVE.
BONUS
Whole Life, Rs. 22-8,
Endowment, Rs. 18-0.
Jehangir Wadia Building, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay.

Remodelling Of German Economic Structure

Proportional Representation Of Economic Associations

(By A Correspondent.)

Anyone who has not followed the individual steps of reconstruction effected in connection with Germany's economic organisation will have difficulties in finding a way through the maze of new features. Old and new associations, chambers and co-operative intersect in intricate confusion whilst the requisite Ariadne's thread is difficult to catch on to from without. A different picture is presented by the politico-social organisations which, carried forward by the momentum of the National-Socialist wave, have been melted down and reformed in a relatively short space of time. In economic affairs this dynamic force was slower to feel its way, somewhat hesitant, exercising more forebearance. The advance attack is lacking which was able to replace the old with a new social order in successive stages marked by milestones such as the renascence given to the May 1st holiday in 1933, occupation of the trade union centres on May 2nd, 1933, breaking down of both trade unions and employers' unions, building up of the German Labour Front as joint economic organisation of employers and employees, and finally, the nomination of Trustees of Labour as official bodies for an equitable regulation of wage and labour conditions.

ECONOMIC ASSOCIATIONS

Not that the existing economic associations were permitted to remain as they were. The principle of proportional representation was carried through with great care. Even if it proved impracticable or temporarily inadvisable to make fundamental statutory alterations, then at least reliable men were placed in office to see to it that these economic bodies whose politico-economic influence the Weimarian Republic had experienced to its cost, would not remain as established centres of resistance. The German economic body survived the process of unification without serious hurt so that in this respect at least conditions have become more or less stabilised. As a matter of fact, considerable gain has resulted from the spring-cleaning process in the replacing of older and too conservative elements with younger and more elastic natures.

PERSONAL RECONSTRUCTION

In this period of predominantly personal and personnel economic reconstruction two highlights stand out. One is in the person of Wilhelm Keppler, engineer, who acts as special deputy to the Chancellor in economic affairs. So far little has been heard of him in public but as personal connecting link between Hitler and economic circles, particularly in the case of delicate missions, he has a part of no mean importance to fill, and being possessed of abundant tact and discretion he is careful to observe the limitations imposed on him in official quarters by the Reich Economics Ministry. Still more prominent at first was the "General Economic Counsel" to which well-known figures, both publicly and politically irreproachable, such as Thyssen, Vogler, Krup, Krogmann and Lev belong. Since its foundation in 1933 little more was heard of this body and its activities. Presumably its influence and importance has lessened the more economic leadership becomes centralised in the Reich Economics Ministry.

ECONOMIC ACTIVITY

Decisive organisatory steps were put through in certain branches of economic activity which in view of the highly industrialised character of German economy can hardly be regarded as unclear changes although politically essential to the new State, namely in respect to the agricultural and trading middle classes. The "Reichsnahrstand" as collective food source, which by enactment encompasses all rural and forestry pursuits, really represents the "socialistic" aspect of German economy by its price-fixing system and that of market regulation. In this respect its organisation principles represent a programme the influence of which is felt far beyond the realms of agriculture proper.

The Reich Organisation of German Trades comprises all registered members of the practical trades in the form of obligatory guilds and district associations which are based more on vocational than on planned economic organisation. It comprises 65 Chambers of Trade and Commerce in addition to 53 Reich associations for individual trades as well as all credit institutions and co-operatives connected with the trades. Under the leadership of the "Reich Master Craftsman" Schmidt of Wiesbanden, a young and active personality, this body represents a remarkable union of a much divided trading middle class without, however, attaining that degree of importance characteristic of the "Reichsnahrstand".

BANKING AND INSURANCE

On the centre-stage of industrial economy inclusive of banking, insurance and traffic, the structural change is not so sharply delineated. The existing systems was not only more firmly established encompassing no less than 200 independent district and Reich organisations but the process of reorganisation in this sphere involved fundamental principles according to which economy in the Third Reich was to be governed. Whilst Schmitt, Reich Minister for Economics, was still in office, the law "anent the preliminaries to an organic construction of German Economy" of February 27, 1934, was enacted which endowed the Minister with extensive powers for remodelling economic organisation. Accordingly, the individual associations were grouped together in 13 chief divisions with the simultaneous pronouncement of a sweeping rationalisation affecting their nature.

SIX NEW GROUPS.

At the present time the situation is as follows: the 13 chief groups have become 6 "Reich groups" under the captions, industry, practical trades, commerce, banking, insurance and utilities, which themselves are divided and sub-divided into "economic" sections, departmental and sub-departmental sections according to specific calling. These three categories can be subjected to a local classification if warranted and economically justifiable. Each has the legal status of jurisdical associations under the civil law code. In addition to this grouping according to activity, there is the regional classification into Chambers of Industry, trades and commerce. The two are united together in the newly established "Chambers of Economics" at the head of all being the "Reich Chamber of Economics" embracing the "Reich groups", the various Chambers of Economics, the Chambers of Industry, the Trades and of Commerce. The various economics heads are nominated and recalled by the Reich Chamber. Schacht has appointed the President of the Chamber of Commerce at Hanover as leader of the Rich Chamber of Economic who has so far not been in the public eye among leading economic personalities. In addition, the former Secretary of State, Trendelburg, remembered in his capacity as Director of the Economic Section of the the League of Nations has been appointed as his confidential assistant.

In viewing the entire structure from a staff as well as from an organisation point of view the impress given to the structure of trade economics by the Reich Minister of Economics acting in behalf of the Government is unmistakable.

Yearly Imports Of Piecegoods In Bombay

JAPAN AND CHINA SEND MORE GOODS

The imports of both cotton yarn and piecegoods into Bombay during the calendar year 1934 were substantially higher than in the previous year, but were lower than in 1932.

COTTON YARN.

The total imports of cotton yarn during 1934 amounted to 12.1 million lbs. as compared with 10.2 million lbs. in the previous year, mainly due to increased imports from Japan and China. In the case of China, the figure rose by 50 per cent. to 4½ million lbs. while Japan sent 5½ million lbs., or half a million lbs. more than in 1933. The United Kingdom supplied 1.9 million lbs. as compared with 2.2 million lbs. in the previous year.

YARN IMPORTS.

Of the total imports of cotton yarn during the year:

3.1 million lbs. consisted of grey singles yarns as compared with 2.6 million lbs. in the previous year.

3.3 million lbs. consisted of grey folded yarns as compared with 2.1 million lbs. in the previous year.

1.2 million lbs. consisted of bleached yarns as compared with 1.4 million lbs. in the previous year, and

4.5 million lbs. consisted of mercerised yarns as compared with 4.1 million lbs. in the previous year.

In the case of grey singles yarn, while the imports for the year were half a million lbs. higher than in the previous year, a significant change in the character of the imports brought about by the removal from May 1st of the alternative specific duty on yarns of counts over 50s may be recorded. Whereas 2.1 million lbs. or nearly 80 per cent. of the imports for the previous year consisted of singles yarns of counts 31s to 40s, in 1934, the proportion of this type of yarn to the total imports dropped to 42 per cent., the actual takings amounting to 1.3 million lbs. The imports of yarn of counts 51s to 60s suddenly shot up from the comparatively insignificant figure of 56,000 lbs. in the year 1933 to 1.2 million lbs. of which 1 million lbs. came from China. It may be added that this development is particularly noticeable since May, for almost the entire quantity of yarns of 31s to 40s imported for the whole near came during the first four months the higher counts having been imported since then.

Of the total imports of grey singles yarn imported during 1934, viz., 3.1 million lbs., 2.3 million lbs. came from China as against 1.9 million lbs in the previous year, and 442,000 lbs. came from the United Kingdom as against 526,000 lbs. in the previous year; while Japan's imports dropped from 159,000 lbs. to 121,000 lbs.

The imports of grey folded yarn rose from 2.1 million lbs. to 3.3 million lbs. of which 2.2 million lbs. came from China as against 1 million lbs. in the previous year. Japan also increased her sendings by 100,000 lbs. to 800,000 lbs., but the imports from the United Kingdom dropped from 371,000 lbs. to 280,000 lbs.

As regards bleached yarns, the total imports for the year dropped by 200,000 lbs. to 1.2 million lbs. owing to a reduction in the imports from the United Kingdom—1 million lbs. as against 1.2 million lbs. in the year 1933.

Mercerised yarn imports advanced by 400,000 lbs. to 4½ million lbs. during the year under review, Japan increasing her sendings from 4.1 to 4½ million lbs.

COTTON PIECEGOODS.

The total imports of cotton piecegoods, including fents, into Bombay during 1934 amounted to 291½ million yards as compared with 262½ million yards in 1933. The increase was principally confined to plain grey, printed and dyed goods: and the imports from the United Kingdom and Japan rose by 11 million yards and 18.3 million yards respectively to 116 million yards and 162.3 million yards.

PLAIN GREY GOODS.

In the case of plain grey goods imports for the year advanced by 11½ million yards to 76 million yards. While the imports from Japan rose by 14.2 million yards to 64.3 million yards, the sendings of the United Kingdom dropped by 2.6 million yards to 11.4 million yards. Practically the entire imports—63.2 million yards—from Japan consisted of longcloths and shirtings, while the takings of jaconets from the United Kingdom dropped by 1½ million yards to nearly 10 million yards.

In the case of bordered grey goods, imports for the year registered a substantial decline—1.7 million yards as compared with 4.1 million yards in the previous year. Of these imports, the United Kingdom sent 1½ million yards, or less than one half of her sendings for the previous year.

BLEACHED GOODS.

The imports of bleached goods also showed a fairly substantial drop, takings for the year at 53.3 million yards being 8 million yards lower than in 1933. While the United Kingdom sent 29.6 million yards or a million yards more than in the previous year, the imports from Japan fell away by nearly 10 million yards to 20½ million yards. The principal decline under this head occurred in bleached mulls, takings dropping by 8.5 million yards to 13.8 million yards, of which 9.7 million yards came from the United Kingdom as against 12.1 million yards in the previous year and only 4.2 million yards from Japan as against 10.2 million yards in 1933. The imports of bleached longcloth remained more or less stationary at 20.8 million yards, but the sendings of Japan dropped by 1½ million yards to 13.8 million yards, and the United Kingdom increased her imports by a million yards to 5.9 million yards. In the case of jaconets, imports rose by 2 million yards to 6.2 million yards, of which 4.9 million yards came from the United Kingdom as against 3 million yards in the previous year and 1.1 million yards from Japan as against ½ million yards in the year 1933. The importations of bleached nainsooks also showed a substantial falling off, the year's figure dropping to only 1.4 million yards as compared with 5.2 million yards in the previous year.

PRINTED GOODS.

There was a considerable increase in the imports of printed Goods which amounted to 83.9 million yards as compared with 74 million yards in the previous year. Of this quantity, Japan supplied 53.8 million yards, or 4 million yards more than in the previous year, and the United Kingdom, 29.9 million yards or 5.7 million more than in 1933. The increased imports for the year were particularly noticeable inthe case of printed shirtings the year's imports amounting up to 25.9 million yards as against 16.3 million yards in the previous year. Practically, the whole of these imports came from Japan.

In the case of prints and chintz, imports rose by one million yards to 15.9 million yards, the United Kingdom increasing her sendings by one million yards to 12.1 million yards. In the case of printed saries also, imports rose by over 1½ million yards, the United Kingdom increasing her sendings by nearly 2 million yards to 9.5 million yards. Imports of printed drills and jeans dropped by 5 million yards to 24 million yards of which 21.8 million yards, or 6.5 million yards less than in 1933, came from Japan. In the case of cambrics also the imports for the year advanced by 1½ million yards to 3.9 million yards, the United Kingdom supplying practically the whole of the imports.

DYED GOODS.

The total imports of the dyed goods during 1934 rose by nearly 10½ million yards to 40.7 million yards owing to considerably increased sendings from the United Kingdom—35.6 million yards as compared with 24.4 million yards in the previous year. The principal lines in which the United Kingdom gained ground were:

Cambrics. 10.3 million yards as against 7.8 million yards in 1933.
Italians. 9.4 million yards as against 4.2 million yards in 1933.
Twills. 6.9 million yards as against 4.6 million yards in 1933.

WOVEN COLOURED GOODS.

Imports of woven coloured goods remained practically stationary at 6.2 million yards, but Japan increased her sendings by nearly 700,000 yards to 3.6 million yards, while those of the United Kingdom at 2.4 million yards showed a similar drop. Of the 3.6 million yards imported by Japan, 2.9million yards consisted of velvets and velveteens as compared with only 1.2 million yards in the previous year. The imports of woven coloured coatings at 1.1 million yards were nearly double the previous year's figure; the United Kingdom and Japan supplying 800,000 yards and 200.000 yards respectively as compared with only 450,000 yards and 102,000 yards in 1933.

FENTS.

There was a fairly substantial rise in the imports of the fents which amounted to 30.3 million yards during the year as compared with 22 million yards in the previous year. Of these imports:

17.4 million yards came from Japan as against only 6.3 million yards in the previous year.

5.5 million yards came from United Kingdom as against 7.0 million yards in 1933; and

5.3 million yards came from U. S. A. as against 8.5 million yards in 1933.

The increase in the imports from Japan is particularly noteworthy; the following figures further reveal the striking rapidity of the progress which she has achieved as an importer of fents to this country

IMPORTS OF FENTS INTO BOMBAY FROM JAPAN

1931	..	89,000 yards.
1932	..	124,000 „
1933	..	6,270,000 „
1934	..	17,400,000 „

ARTIFICIAL SILK GOODS

Yarn.—It is interesting to note that, despite the increased import duty levied on artificial silk yarn since May, the imports rose from 4.9 million lbs. in 1933 to 8.9 million lbs. during the year under review. Of these imports, Italy supplied 4.6 million lbs., or nearly 2 million lbs. more than in the previous year, while Japan sent 3.3 million lbs. as against the comparatively insignificant figure of 537,000 lbs. only in 1933. United Kingdom imports dropped by nearly 300,000 lbs. to 526,000 lbs.

ARTIFICIAL SILK PIECEGOODS.

There was a slight increase in the imports of artificial piecegoods, both pure and mixture goods, which amounted to 57.7 million yards as against 56.7 million yards in the previous year. Of this quantity, 52.3 million yards came from Japan as compared with 50.2 million yards in 1933.

AMERICAN COTTON MARKET

NEW YORK COTTON.
New York, Apl. 11.

May 1935	11.56
July 1935	11.64
October 1935	11.26
December 1935	11.35
January 1936	11.38
March 1936	11.46
Middling Spot	11.90

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.
New York April 11.

May 1935	11.51
July 1935	11.56
October 1935	11.27
Middling Spot	12.00

NEW YORK.
New York. April 11.

New York, 10 55 a.m.—	
May 1935	11.43
July 1935	11.51
October 1935	11.16
New York, Noon Call—	
May 1935	11.42
July 1935	11.49
October 1935	11.17

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS.
New York. Apl. 11.

	Bales
Day's Receipts at all U. S. Ports	3,000
Day's Exports to Great Britain	4,000
Day's Exports to the Continent	5,000

LIVERPOOL COTTON.
Liverpool, Apl. 11.

	10-12 a.m. Quotations.	To-day's Price.
April 1935		6.48
May 1935		6.43
June 1935		6.40
July 1935	6.24	6.37
August 1935 ..		6.27
September 1935 ..		6.20
October 1935 ..		6.12
November 1935 ..		6.08
December 1935 ..		6.08
January 1936 ..		6.08
February 1936 ..		6.08
Middling Spot ..		6.55

EGYPTIAN COTTON.
Liverpool, Apl. 11.

F. G. F. SAKELLARIDIS:—	
May 1935	8.10
July 1935	8.09
October 1935	8.07
November 1935	8.04
January 1936	8.04
F. G. F. Spot	8.35

INDIAN COTTON.
Liverpool, Apl. 11.

BROACH.—	
Fully Good (Good Staple) ..	5.68
Fine (Good Staple)	5.63
Superfine (Good Staple) ..	5.98
OOMRA.—	
Fine (No. 1 Staple)	5.72
Superfine (No. 1 Staple) ..	5.87
Choice (No. 1 Staple) ..	6.02
BENGAL.—	
Good	3.73
Fully Good	3.83
Fine	3.93
SCINDE.—	
Fully Good	3.83
Fine	3.93
Superfine	4.03

NEW YORK COFFEE MARKET
New York April 11.

Fair Rio Coffee (No 7 quality) 9-7/8.

LONDON SILVER.
London, April 11.

Silver—Market steady.

Spot	29-11/16
Forward	29-13/16

LONDON GOLD.
London, April 11.

Gold Bars Fine per oz. £7-3-11-1/2

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES.
London, April 11

Bank Bills 3 months market rate 0.9/16 per cent. to 0.5/8 per cent.

Bank Bills 6 months market rate 0.5/8 per cent. to 0.3/4 per cent.

Fine Trade Bills 3 months market rate 2 per cent.

Fine Trade Bills 6 months market rate 2.1/2 per cent to 3 per cent.

Interest Day to Day Loan. 0.1/4 per cent. to 0.1/2 per cent.

Interest 7 Days Market Loan, 0.1/2 per cent. to 0.1/2 per cent.

LONDON EXCHANGES.
London, Apl. 11.

T. T. London on.—	
Berlin	12.01
Amsterdam	7.17
Brussels	28.60
Madrid	35.43
Milan	58.37
Berne	14.97-1/2
Paris	73.40
Prague	116.62
T. T. London on New York	
Closing rate ..	4.84-7/16

LONDON METALS.
London, Apl. 11.

	£
Copper Braziers	45-1/2
Yellow Metal	37-3/4
Spelter Hard Indian Brands.	13-1/8
Corrugated Sheets 24 Gauge..	12-3/4
Tin English Ingots. Liverpool	
F. O. B.	225

LONDON PRODUCE.
London, Apl. 11.

Wheat, Rozario Santa Fe. parcels. April sellers 25/0.

Wheat, Barletta Russo, parcels, April sellers 25/3.

Wheat South Australian, parcels April sellers 28/3.

JAVA SUGAR LONDON MARKET.
London, April 11.

Java Sugar Fine White Dutch Standard No. 25.

C and F Calcutta per cwt. 6/1-1/2 Apl./May nominal.

C and F Bombay per cwt. 5/10-1/2 Apl./May nominal.

C and F Karachi per cwt. 5/10-1/2 April/May nominal.

SEEDS.
London, April 11.

Linseed, La Plata Hull C.I.F. ton, April sellers £9/10/0.

Linseed, Calcutta London C.I.F. ton Apl./May sellers £11/11/3.

Linseed, Bombay London C.I.F. ton Apl./May sellers £12/2/6.

Rapeseed, Toria (Hull/Cont.) C.I.F. ton, Apl./May sellers £12/7/6.

Castorseed, Bombay Hull C.I.F. ton. May/Aug. sellers £11/16/3.

Cottonseed, Bombay Hull C.I.F. ton, No offers.

PRIVATE CABLES.

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co. have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:

Liverpool.—Market firm at the advance. There are very few sellers. The New York Cotton Exchange Service estimates the consumption of American cotton during last month in the U.S.A. at 4,85,000 bales. Report is better than expected. Our opinion is that the chances are in favour of a further advance.

Liverpool.—Market advanced on strength outside markets, silver developments and rumour announcement loan policy this week. Sentiment turning bullish.

New York.—Market advanced owing to trade, foreign and some outside speculative buying. Would buy on any declines. Cotton goods market—yarn market—fair business doing.

New York.—Market advanced on trade and foreign buying, scarcity of contracts and strength silver and outside markets.

New York.—Speculators buying. Recommend selling on advances.

New York.—Drought Western Belt, political pressure for new crop loan, removal of processing tax and tight news spots creating bullish feeling. Advise caution following advance.

New York.—Buying mainly for abroad. Fairly good price-fixing. No pressure to sell. There is a tendency to expect a bullish loan decision. Drought continues in West Texas.

New York.—Silver inflation interests showing renewal of confidence. Very unusual sand storm in the Southern West. Very large and rapid American Government spending is practically sure cause for advance in "basis" materials. Expect a considerable advance.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, April 11.

Rupee Paper, 3 1/2 per cent £67

Indian Stock, 3 per cent 1948 or later £83 1/4

Indian Stock 3 1/2 per cent 1931 or later £92 1/4

Indian Stock 4 1/2 per cent 1950/55 £113 1/2

Consols 2 1/2 per cent £86 1/4

Conversion Loan 3 1/2 per cent 1961 £106 3/4

War Loan 3 1/2 per cent 1952 £106 5/8

Funding Loan 4 per cent 1960/90 £117 3/8

Victory Bonds 4 per cent £115 5/8

Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China £14 3/4.

Hongkong and Shanghai Bank (London Reg) £124 1/2

National Bank of India £43

P and O Banking Corporation £10 1/4 nominal.

BANK OF ENGLAND RETURN

London, April 11.

	Last week	This week
Total Bullion	£193,100,000	£193,100,000
Public Deposits	£ 10,500,000	£ 9,200,000
(A) Other Deposits	£150,100,000	£143,000,000
Government Securities	£ 96,100,000	88,500,000
(B) Other Securities	£ 16,700,000	£ 16,600,000
Notes and Coins	£ 66,200,000	£ 64,800,000
Notes in Circulation	£387,000,000	£388,300,000
Ratio of Reserve to Liabilities	41.17%	42.57%
(A) Other Deposits including bankers	£109,700,000	£103,300,000
(B) Other Securities including discount and advances	£ 5,800,000	£ 6,300,000

Bombay Chronicle SUNDAY EDITION IN NEW GARB!

LEADING FEATURES OF SUNDAY, 14th April, 1935

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8. CHESS PROBLEMS.
9. WIRELESS TOPICS.
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DEFECTS

Competition

Entry Coupons of this New Competition, carrying prizes totalling Rs. 1,000 in value appear in the "Bombay Chronicle," Sunday Edition of 7th, 14th and 21st April, 1935. Closing date 24th April, 1935.

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Latest Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON DOWN BY 7 POINTS

Cotton Pool Reconverting Holdings Of Long Futures In Spot

GOLD FIRM AND SENSATIONAL RISE IN SILVER

Grains Steady And Metals Strong

BOMBAY, April 12

On Friday, cross rates developed slightly easier tendency after opening firm.

REACTIONARY DECLINE IN NEW YORK COTTON

New York cotton marked a reactionary decline after yesterday's sharp rise. There was heavy foreign and speculative selling. The cotton pool is reconverting its holding of long futures in the spot.

GOLD AND SILVER FIRM

London gold was firmer and silver registered a further sensational rise.

GRAINS STEADY AND METALS STRONG

Wheat and linseed were quiet but steady. Metals ruled strong.

BETTER ENQUIRY IN SECURITIES

The London Stock Exchange showed very little activity. Giltedged securities displayed improved sentiment on better enquiry.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

(July 1935.)

New York, April 12

Previous closing	11.64
To-day's opening	11.56
Difference	—.08
To-day's closing	11.57
Difference	—.07

LIVERPOOL COTTON

(July 1935.)

Liverpool, April 12

Previous closing	6.37
To-day's opening	6.40
Difference	+.03
To-day's closing	6.32
Difference	—.05

BROACH EXPECTATION

July-August 231-8

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET

New York, April 12

Cotton displayed a reactionary tendency and the market lost a good deal of yesterday's advance on foreign selling and liquidation while news that the cotton pool will be reconverting its holdings of long futures in the spot had particularly depressing effect on prices.

Trading in May commenced at 11.56 i.e. 8 points lower than the previous closing. Prices declined on lower Liverpool cables and foreign selling coupled with liquidation with the price falling to 11.52. However at the lower level, some support appeared but the lack of aggressive enquiry failed to cause any material advance with traders still disposed to await developments from Washington.

The New York cotton market finally closed at 11.57 with a decline of 7 points.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, April 12

The following were the opening ranges

May (11.46/11.44) 11.50/11.49
July (11.55/11.52) 11.56/11.56
October (11.14/11.13) 11.23/11.22

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, April 12

The following were the rates at 12 15 p.m.

American March (6.31) 6.40
American July (6.25) 6.34
Egyptian March (8.05) 8.05
Egyptian July (8.03 8.04

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, April 12

10-45 p.m.

Broach July-August fluctuated between Rs. 230-12 and Rs. 232-12 at night. The rate at 10-30 p.m. was Rs. 231-4 with New York futures about 12 points down.

BOMBAY BULLION

Bombay, April 12

Silver opened very steady at Rs. 73/2, 79/6 and 73/11. The market was very active on heavy speculative buying and covering influenced by encouraging overnight advices with prices rapidly improving. Moreover with firmer London advices renewed buying set in and the market gained further ground and touched Rs. 74/2, 80/6 and 74/11 but reacted thereafter by about 12 annas.

Gold opened steady at Rs. 35/13, 35/13/6 and 35/14/6. The market was rather quiet in the absence of any important developments with prices moving in a narrow margin. Prices closed steady at Rs. 35/13/6, 35/14 and 35/15.

LATEST BULLION RATES

The latest rates of local bullion at 12-30 midnight were as follows:—

Silver ready Rs. 73-11, Silver Chaitra Rs. 80-15 and Silver Vaishakh Rs. 74-5

Gold ready Rs. 35-13-6, Chaitra Rs. 35-14-0, and Vaishakh Rs. 35-15-0.

EXCHANGES

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATE

Latest Quotations

I. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, April 12

Previous closing	4.84 3/4
To-day's opening	4.84 1/2
To-day's closing	4.84 1/2

I. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, April 12

Previous closing	4.84 7/16
To-day's opening	4.84 7/8
To-day's closing	4.84 13/16
Difference	+.00 3/8

FRANC RATE

London, April 12

Previous closing	73.40
To-day's opening	73.50
To-day's closing	73.34
Difference	—.06

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, April 12

London exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 4.84-7/8 and then fell to 4.84-3/8 thereafter gradually declining to 4.83-11/16 but subsequently rallied partially to 4.84 1/16.

The sterling dollar cross rate finally closed at 4.84 13/16.

Franc opened at 73.50 and then eased to 73.40 eventually further coming down to 73.20.

The sterling franc cross rate finally closed at 73.34.

LONDON SILVER

London, April 12

The market closed uncertain

	Last price	To-day's price
Forward	29 11/16d.	31 5/16d.
Spot	29 13/16d.	31 7/16d.

LONDON GOLD

London, April 12

Gold per ounce (£7-3-11 1/2) £7-4-1

DISCOUNTS

London, April 12

3 months (9/16 to 5/8 p.c.) 9/16 to 5/8 p.c.
4 months (5/8 to 11/16 p.c.) 9/16 to 5/8 p.c.
6 months (11/16 to 3/4 p.c.) 5/8 to 3/4 p.c.

CROSS RATES

London, April 12
3-30 p.m

London on Bombay (1-6 1/8)	1-6 1/8
Paris on Bombay (5.52 7/8)	5.52 1/2
New York on Bombay (36.53)	36.56
Berlin on Bombay (0.91)	0.91 1/2
London on Shanghai (1-6 7/8)	1-7 1/8
London on Milan (58.28)	58.25
London on Kobe (1-2 1/16)	1-2 1/16

M. & S. M. RAILWAY MANAGEMENT

Government Of India May Take It Over

MADRAS, April 12.

It is understood, in order to provide for the contingency of the Government of India taking over the management of the M. & S. M. Railway on the expiry of the contract of December 31, 1937, the Home Board of the Railway have started London Office Contingency Fund with an initial sum of £7,500 to meet the expenses which may arise on the winding up of the Company's affairs.

Compensation for London Office staff on the scale sanctioned by Parliament when grouping of English Railways under the Railways Act of 1921, will be paid out of this Fund.

It is not yet known whether Government of India are taking timely steps to take over the management.—United Press.

COMMODITIES

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, April 12

Liverpool wheat opened easy at May 65-1/2, July 68, October 70. The prices declined on speculative selling and liquidation influenced by disappointing foreign news.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, April 12

Chicago wheat opened steady with May at 0.97-5/8. Prices eased slightly under liquidation and commission house selling.

LONDON MARKETS

London, April 12

The following were the rates at 3 30 p.m.

METALS

Tin (£225 1/4 buyers £225 1/2 sellers. Firm) £226 3/4 buyers £227 1/4 sellers Firm.

Lead (£12 3/16 buyers £12 1/4 sellers. Very steady) £12 3/16 buyers £12 1/4 sellers. Very steady

Electrolytic Copper (£35 1/4 to £36) £35 1/2 to £36

Glasgow (£70) £70

TEA

Indian Pekoe (0-9 1/2) 0-9 1/2
Indian Pekoe higher (1-0 1/4) 1-0 1/4
Ceylon Pekoe (0-10 3/4) 0-10 3/4
Ceylon Pekoe higher (2-6) 2-6

JUTE

Crop April-May (£17 3/4 buyers) £17 13/16 sellers
Dunlop April (£20 1/4) £20 1/4
Lightning April (£18 3/4) £18 3/4

RUBBER

Spot (5 5/8) 5 5/8 paid and buyers April-June (6) 6 paid and value

LINSEED

Linseed Bombay April-May (£12 1/8 sellers) £12 3/16 sellers
Linseed Calcutta April-May (£11 9/16) £11 9/16
Linseed La Plata (£9 1/2) £9 1/2
Groundnuts Coromandal (£14 9/16) £14 9/16

BROWN BOLD LINSEED

(Through Bombay Grains and Seeds Association.)

Bombay, April 12
Rs. a. p

The market was closed to-day.

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotations

Bombay, April 12
Rs. a. p

The market was closed to-day.

BROADCASTING IN RURAL FRONTIER

Mohmand & Afridi Maliks' Plea For Extension Of Services

PESHAWAR, April 10.

Now that the Peshawar Rural Broadcasting Station has been working for over a month it is possible to gauge the results of the experiment. The Transmitter was originally tested at the beginning of February during which month the Village Receivers were installed in the following places: 1 Tehkal Bala; 2 Shaikhan; 3 Badaber; 4 Chamkani; 5 Pabbi; 6 Nowshera Kalan; 7 Matta Mo-ghalkhel; 8 Shabkadar; 9 Charsadda; 10 Utmanzai; 11 Umarzai; 12 Tangi; 13 Landi Kotal and 14 Kohat.

All these places are within a radius of about 25 miles except Kohat which is about 40 miles from Peshawar.

During the installation of the receivers test programmes were radiated from the transmitter and this experience when added to that derived since the official opening by His Excellency the Governor on 6th March has been most valuable in bringing to light the difficulties and points that could not have been foreseen. As this experiment is the first of its kind in the world there was no data on which to work. A great deal of spade work has had to be done and it is felt that valuable information has been collected which will be inestimable to any other Province that desires to start a similar project.

People have been listening in to the Peshawar Broadcasting Service with great interest at places like Chitral, Assam, Quetta, Dehra Dun and Kabul.

PUSHTU PROGRAMME

In addition to the usual Pushtu programmes designed for the uplift of villagers, the Peshawar Station has successfully arranged European concerts on more than one occasion. The service has been favourably commented upon everywhere in the Province as the programme broadcast exerts a healthy influence on villagers inasmuch as it provides a welcome break from his monotonous and hundrum life. It educates him and provides him that happy and innocent amusement which is essential for human being.

Representations are understood to have been received by the local Government for the extension of this Service to other districts and several Mohmand and Afridi Maliks have asked for installation of sets in their places.—A.P.

HEAVY SPECULATIVE BUYING IN SILVER

COTTON AND WHEAT WEAK BUT TIN FIRM

General Tone Satisfactory On Stock Exchange

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, April 12

On the Stock Exchange, the general tone was satisfactory but the volume of business was small.

In Commodities, cotton and wheat both weakened owing to profit-taking but tin was again firm owing to unsatisfied demand for spot and near positions.

Silver was again a sensation in to-day's markets being 1/5-8 higher at 31-5/16 pence per ounce which is the highest since 19/1/26. The rise is due to general heavy speculative buying and smallness of offerings. Later the price eased sharply but recovered somewhat before the close.

Wall Street opened irregular.

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, April 12

3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed at £92 1/2

PREVIOUS CLOSING RATES.

Friday, April 5, £92
Monday, April 8 £92 3/4
Tuesday, April 9 £93 1/4
Wednesday, April 10 £92 3/4
Thursday, April 11 £92 1/4

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, April 12
3-30 p.m.

Markets generally were quiet but the undertone was favourable. Giltedgeds were very steady. Mining shares had some good features. Industrials, generally were firm.

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£86 1/4) £86 1/4
3 1/2 per cent Government Loan (£106 5/8) £106 3/4
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£113 1/8) £113 1/8
4 per cent Funding Loan (£117 3/8) £117 5/8
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£106 5/8) £106 3/4
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£115 5/8) £115 5/8

INDUSTRIALS

British Homestores 7 p.c Preference cumulative (27-9) 27-9
Marks and Spencer Splits share (5 1/8) 5 1/8
Hydro Electric (dol 3 1/8) dol 3 1/8
Musical Industries (27-7 1/2) 27-7 1/2
Princhin Johnson (38-9) 38-9
Imperial Chemical (35-0) 35-0
Imperial Chemical Ord (8-7 1/2) 8-7 1/2
Woolsworth New Ford (104-1 1/2) 104-1 1/2
Realisation 1930 (87 1/2) 87 1/2
Dunlop Rubber (48-7 1/2) 48-7 1/2
University Ordinary (27-3) 27-3
Ford Motors (31-6) 31-10 1/2
Cables and Wireless (5 5/8) 6 1/8
British American Tobacco (112-6) 112-6
Camera A (£7 5/8) £7 5/8
Imperial Tobacco Ord (135-0) 135-7 1/2
P and O S N Co Defd (17-0) 17-0
Distillers (90-9) 90-9
Bred and Dyers (6-9) 7-3
British Celonese (8-10 1/2) 8-10 1/2
J and P Coates Ordinary (63-9) 63-9
Courtaulds Ordinary (49-6) 50-3
Fine Cotton Spinners (6-9) 6-9
Western Ltd Ordinary (10-0) 10-0
Inter Nickels (26-0) 26-0
Bengal Iron and Steel (5-3) 5-9
Tata Iron and Steel (£109 1/2) £109 1/2

INDIAN LOANS

London, April 12
3-30 p.m.

3 per cent Indian Stock (£83 1/2) £83 1/2
3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (£92 1/2) £92 1/4
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950/55 (£113 1/2) £113 3/4
4 1/2 per cent. 1958/68 (£116 1/2) £117
4 per cent Indian 1948-53 (£108) £108 1/4
5 per cent Indian 1942/47 (£116) £116 1/2
3 1/2 per cent New Indian 1954-58 (£105) £105

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

5 per cent Australian Loan (£109 1/4) £109 1/4

TEA SHARES

Assam Company (20-0) 20-6
Donaro Tea (40-9) 40-9
Empire of India and Ceylon (33-9) 33-9

JUTE SHARES

Bangalore (£15) £15

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (22-9) 22-9
Gula Kelampong (20-0) 20-0
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (29-1 1/2) 29-7 1/2

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug (55-0) 55-0
Burma Corporation (8-6) 9-0
Rio Tintos (£16 3/4) £16 3/4
East Rand Proprietary (51-6) 52-0
Rand Mines (158-9) 158-9

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (41-10 1/2) 41-10 1/2
Anglo Dutch (50-0) 50-0
Burma Oil (75-0) 75-0
Mexican Eagle (4-0) 4-0
Shell Transport (53-1 1/2) 53-9
Royal Dutch (£20 5/8) £20 5/8

HOME RAIL SHARES

Great Western (49) 49
L M Ford (18 3/4) 18 3/4
L N E R Defd (£6 1/8) £6 1/8
Southern Dutch (£23 1/4) £23 1/2
London Pass 5 per cent (£131) £131
London Board G Stock (£99) £99

MINE SHARES

Crown Mines (275-0) 277-6
Goddar New (215-0) 216-3
Moddar New (80) 80
Sub Nigel (280-0) 282-6
Union Corporation (156-3) 157-6
Spring Mines (195-0) 196-3

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, April 12

General Motor (dol 29 3/8) dol 29 1/8
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 11 1/4) dol 11 1/4
U S Steel Common (dol 30 7/8) dol 30 1/4
U S Steel Preference (dol 78 3/4) unquoted.

LECTURER IMPERSONATES B. A. CANDIDATE

But False Moustache Drops Down And Betrays Him

CALCUTTA, April 12.

Departmental notice is understood to have been taken of the conduct of a lecturer in a local college, who is alleged to have been detected in impersonating his ward who was a student of his College in the last B.A. examination held a few days ago. It is stated that in order to conceal his identity the lecturer wore a false moustache, which suddenly dropped, rousing the suspicion of the guards, who accosted him but he tried to run away and was secured after a chase.

It is further understood that a ban has been issued on his appointment in any educational institution.—A.P.

Moderate Business In Jute Shares

CALCUTTA, April 12

In Jutes moderate business took place. In coals limited business was put through at current rates. Teas were dull. Miscellaneous showed no change Government securities were quiet, but steady. Following were the closing quotations:—

Government securities: 3 1/2 per cent Government Paper 89/15; 4 per cent loan 1960/70 104/4 small lot; 5 per cent loan 1945/55 115/2 small lot.

Banks: Imperial fully paid 1522/8; Imperial conty 378; Reserve Bank 118/8.

Cotton: New Victoria ordy 1 small odd lot; New Victoria pref 4 small odd lot.

Coals: Burrakur 12/8; Bengal 240; Equitable 36/12; Talcher 1/2.

Jutes: Anglo India 470 small lot; Agarpara ordy 24/6; Auckland 231/8 small lots; Bally 213/8; Champdany 180; Clive 31/4; Fort Gloster ordy 557; Fort William 301/8; Ganges ordy 322; Gourepore ordy 620; Howrah 56/4; Hukumchand ordy 13/12; India 408; Kamarhatty 540; Lansdowne 171; Megna 32; National 23/10; Northbrook 44/12 small lot; Nuddea 54/8; Orient 196/8; Presidency 5/2; Reliance 73/8 small lot; Standard 352 small lot.

Miscellaneous: Burma Corpn 5/15; Bengal Telephone ordy 18/6; Bengal Telephone pref 15/4 small lots; Rawalpindi Elec 22/4 small lots; Indian Iron and Steel 6/4; B I Corporation ordy 2/14; B I Corpn pref 132; Debentures: 4 per cent 1912/42 Calcutta Port Trust 101/8 small lot; 4 per cent 1912/42 Rangoon Municipal 100/8 small lot.—A. P.

If India Is Not To Perish?

Mahatma's Reply To Critics Of Village Industries

MADRAS, April 12.

A message from Mahatma Gandhi under caption "No Disappointment" will appear in tomorrow's (Saturday) "Harijan". The message is in reply to the contentions of Sjt. Hardayal Nag over the work of the All-India Village Industries Association. The following is the full text of Gandhiji's message:—

"Let me tell then that those who are actually working have no sense of disappointment. The ground is so new that it takes long to prepare. The workers are not able to cope with what they have on their hands. Having been immersed in Harijan work, I discovered that if India was not to perish, we had to begin with the lowest rung of the ladder. If that was rotten all work done at the top or at intermediate rungs was bound ultimately to fail.

"There is more than economic aspect in the programme before the country. To provide nourishing food for the nation in the manner sketched in the programme is to give both money and health. For villagers, to pound their own rice and eat it unpolished—the whole means a saving at least of thirty crores of rupees per year, and promoting health. There is no programme of preparing shoddy goods in villages and forcing them on unwilling buyers. There is to be no competition fore-doomed to failure with foreign or Swadeshi corresponding articles. Villagers are to be their own buyers and will primarily consume what they produce. They are 90 per cent. of the population and they will manufacture for the cities what the latter want, and what they can usefully manufacture.

"Proper attention to sanitation gives the country two rupees per year per head. That means sixty crores of rupees per annum in addition to better health and greater efficiency.

"The present programme is the foundation of all-round improvement in the tottering condition of seven lakhs of India's villagers. This work is long overdue. It has to be done no matter what India's political condition is. It includes every class of villagers, from scavanger to Sowcar. It is the work in which all parties can wholeheartedly join.

"Its fortune is assured if supply of workers can be assured".—United Press.

RAW COTTON SITUATION

12 Cent Loans In U. S. A.

Bombay, April 11

Messrs. P. Chrystal and Co. have issued the following cotton report:—

Since we wrote our weekly report last week the nett changes in the American Futures markets have been as under:—

	May	July	Jan
New York 3-4-35	10.91	10.97	10.54
New York 10-4-35	11.20	11.29	11.01
	+.29	+.32	+.47
	May	July	Jan
Liverpool 3-4-35	6.11	6.04	5.71
Liverpool 10-4-35	6.29	6.23	5.98
	+.18	+19	+.25

Judging by the recent improvement in prices in America it would appear that confidence is gradually being restored, and that the market is anticipating another season of Government control.

Various suggestions have been put forward for the solution of Government's dilema, of which two in particular have received most publicity of late. One of these schemes is to give a bounty on exports and the other is to impound 5 million bales of cotton for 18 months.

Both these schemes would undoubtedly have the effect of putting up prices in America, but it is more difficult to foretell what the result would be on the other cotton markets of the world.

If cotton is going to be taken off the market and locked up for 18 months there would probably be a world-wide advance in prices in sympathy with America, but if a bounty or subsidy is going to be paid on every bale exported from the U. S. A., we should predict that the effect on all other markets would be exactly the opposite.

LOAN PROSPECTS.

From cables received to-day, however, it would appear that neither of these schemes will actually be put into operation, at any rate not for some considerable time, and that it is much more likely that there will be no change in the Government 12 Cent loan policy, which is now almost certain to be continued for another year.

We have seen a very steady market in Bombay during the past week where the bulls, assisted by favourable advices from America, have had matters their own way, and have caused an advance of approximately Rs. 10 in the April/May contract.

If the bulls do not wish to weigh over cotton we think they would be wise to take their profits, for although there does not appear to be much tenderable cotton now, we have seen in the past how cotton, the existence of which was not even suspected, can be produced for tender against a contract, when such a contract, is being held at a price for higher than its true value, as is the case with Broach April/May at the present time.

With these artificial conditions existing in our market it is no wonder that genuine trade is being reduced to a minimum, as there is no incentive for merchants to buy cotton, when instead of a carrying premium, they are faced with a heavy discount in all the distant positions.

LINSEED OIL

Linseed oils naked London per cwt. 20/3 April sellers

Linseed oils naked London per cwt. 20/7 1/2 May/Aug. sellers.

Smoked Sheet Standard ribbed per lb. 5 11/16 sellers.

AT DISPOSAL OF RESERVE BANK

Audit And Account Officers Temporarily Lent

NEW DELHI, April 12.

The services of the following officers of the Indian Audit and Accounts Service have been placed temporarily at the disposal of the Reserve Bank of India with effect from April 14. Messrs. P. H. Seshagiri Rao, K. L. Rajagopala Rao, V. N. Adavi, I. C. S., C. S. Rao, K. K. Chettur, Kali Charan, Keshav Dayal and V. Narayanan. —A. P.

PARSIS WIN TROPHY

Lord And Lady Brabourne Witness Quadrangular Water Polo Tournament Finals

PROCEEDS TO GO TO JUBILEE FUND

Thrilling scenes were witnessed at the finals of the First Quadrangular Water Polo Tournament for the Golwala Brothers Challenge Shield which came off on Friday evening at the Victoria Swimming Bath, Bombay.

PARSIS WIN

The Parsi and the European teams were pitted against each other and the enthusiastic spectators were treated to a fine spectacle as the aquatic battle progressed victory demanding a keen contest for sometime. The game was of a very high order and the Parsis proved their superior mettle and teamwork, winning the trophy by four goals to nil.

His Excellency Lord Brabourne presided on the occasion and Lady Brabourne presented the trophy to the winners.

The game was fairly evensided, Mr. E. Erach Barucha, the Parsi goal-keeper, brought off many saves for the Parsi side. Mr. H. Bund, for the Europeans, offered a stout resistance and but for him, the Parsis would have added more goals to their credit.

The tussle soon after the ball was thrown into the water, provided a thrilling scene and it took considerable time before the ball bumped into the European net for the first time. This was followed by another, so that the interval saw the Parsi team leading by two goals to nil. Before the match concluded the Parsis added two more goals bringing their total to four, and annexing thereby the championship shield.

FANCY DIVING

After the tournament there were brilliant exhibitions of fancy diving by young men and boys which merited the applause of the spectators.

Mr. Oscar H. Brown, Presidency Magistrate, and Chairman, Golvala Bros. Water Polo Tournament Committee, in a pithy speech said that this was the first occasion on which a Governor of Bombay had visited this ancient and honourable institution.

"We are sure," continued Mr. Brown, "that whatever His Excellency puts his hand to, will be a success and we trust that this will be successful, too. To-day's was the finest game of sport ever witnessed, and the Parsis have maintained their brilliant record of having never been beaten."

Lady Brabourne then presented the trophy to the winners. His Excellency expressed his appreciation of the sport, which, he said, he enjoyed very much and regretted that the match did not last much longer. The Governor also thanked Mr. Golwala for allotting the whole of the proceeds to Their Majesties Silver Jubilee Fund.

At the close of the function the distinguished guests of the evening were heartily cheered.

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The Bombay Chronicle

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BOMBAY: SATURDAY, APRIL 13, 1935

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'Men On Spot' Speak Out On 'Reforms' Scheme

Bengal Civil Servants Present Memorial

Safeguards In India Bill Are No Safeguards At All!

GOVT. ATTEMPT TO MUZZLE OPINION FRUSTRATED

LONDON, (By Air Mail).

The "Morning Post" writes:—

The "Morning Post" has published "for the information of the Cabinet of Parliament and of the British public" one of the most important and arresting documents ever printed in a British newspaper.

Is is a document which reveals for the first time and in tones of unmistakable significance the true feelings of Indian Civil Servants towards the Government's Indan "reform" proposals.

Time and time again Parliament and the British public have been assured that the Government's plans had the wholehearted approval of the "men on the spot."

MEN WHO WERE "MUZZLED"

By the time-honoured traditions of the Service these men have been unable to reply' The Bengal Association was even refused permission to give evidence before the Joint Select Committee which examined the Government's White Paper proposals'

The document is a Note prepared on behalf of the Bengal Civil Service Association as the result of examination of the Joint Select Committee Report, which is the admitted basis of the Government of India Bill. It was approved unanimously by the Committee of the Association, consisting of two Secretaries to the Government, two Judges, and one Indian sub-divisional officer.

Subsequently, it was endorsed by all but six of the 140 members of the Association, and by others.

Encouraged by an immediate endorsement of their Note, the Bengal Association at once proceeded to draft a Memorial for the submission to the Secretary of State, which was subsesuently endorsed with minor reservations only by the All-India Association of the Civil Service, the Association of Bombay, the Association of Bihar and Orissa and the India Police.

"VITAL POINTS."

The following extracts contain what the "Morning Post" calls "vital points" in the Note attached to the Memorial:—

The Note begins by stating: An analysis of the Report, in so far as the Service goes, shows an entire miscomprehension both of conditions as they are in India and also of the entire lack of confidence which the history of the last ten years has taught the Civil Services of India.

"At best, the communal reservation of seats in the Legislature will prevent there ever being a stable Ministry, for the opposition will never be more than a few votes in the Chamber behind the Government. This will necessarily reflect at once upon the control of Terrorism, Bolshevism and Communalism, and also in the honest and efficient collection of revenue.

"At worst, there is no reason to suppose that the new Government will exceed either in honesty, efficiency or in public spirit, the District and Municipal Boards or the Corporations which are Indianised and democratised and whose members are the very persons who will form the proposed Legislature and the new Cabinet.

"The great extension of the franchise is scarcely likely to improve them at all events in efficiency. It may be recalled that the Midnapore District Board had to be reorganised lately and an official chairman put it, and no one could forget, except wilfully, the edifying spectacle of the late Mayoral election."

The bitter resentment with which the I.C.S. regards the treatment accorded to it by the British Government during the years in which the White Paper policy has been forced towards the stage of legislation is illustrated by the following passage:

"It is probably our duty as Civil Servants to represent these things (the defects of the Joint Select Committee Report), especially as we are the only experts and therefore have not been consulted, but rather gagged—a result of which was that Mr. Baldwin in a public speech claimed that, as we had expressed no dissent, we must agree on the whole scheme.

"In point of fact we are admittedly not allowed to express any opinions. An honest authority would have removed the ban in a matter of this imperial importance.

"Indiscretions "in favour" of the White Paper have been committed, and this breach of the rules of our service has not been without its improvement in the professional position of the tactful officers."

Here are two extracts showing how little trust is reposed by the I.C.S. in the Secretary for India, or the Governor-General and his Governors as sources of strength and support in the troublous days the Bill will precipitate:

"Neither he nor they will run the risk of nullifying the Indian experiment by a small matter like doing justice to an officer or a service, neither of which have either Parliamentary or Press influence, or even an audience. There would, we make no doubt, be floods of tears; but the execution would take place at the scheduled time."

"He (the Governor) is specially vulnerable, for he is responsible for maintaining a Government in peculiarly difficult circumstances, and his failure to do so will certainly be required from him by the persons whose historical importance depends on the experiment succeeding, and who will look avidly for a scapegoat when it does not, and if it does not."

Here are the opinions expressed on some of the outstanding features of the White Paper scheme:

Terrorism.—"A very large number of officers in our Services in Bengal are much in credit in their account with Terrorism and Congress. One may doubt the regularity of a Congress Ministry's payment of other debts, but we need not fear that they will punctually fulfil that one, especially in the case of our Indian colleagues who have landed property and large resident families."

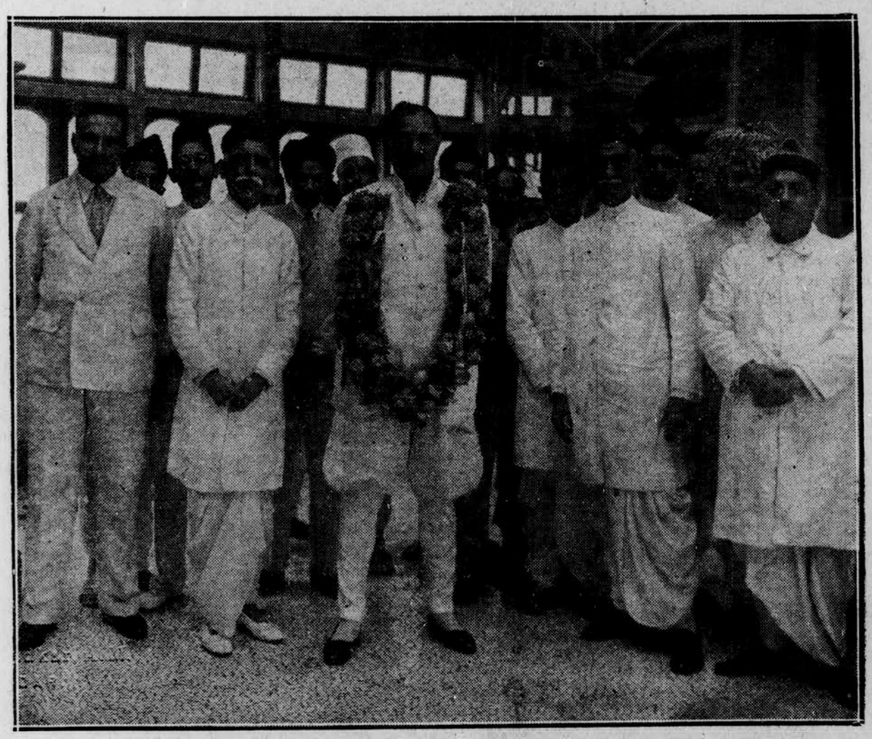
Finance.—"In addition, it is common knowledge that the finances of the country, both at the centre and in the Provinces, are, at the time of writing, compromised, and have been for three years; and it is common ground that the new system will not be less but more expensive."

Safeguards.—"We fear that they will be found to resemble the green spectacles which the coster puts on his donkey to make him think the wood shavings are lettuce; and our Indian colleagues are much more vulnerable than we are, as the experience of Mr. Sinha has recently shown in Parliament, and as the boycott of 1921 shows on the other hand."

Here is a succinct statement of the future outlook."

"No English Government will touch anything Indian again in

(Continued on page 10.)



A warm and cordial send-off was accorded to His Highness Maharaja Jam Saheb, who sailed for Europe on Thursday by Italian mail boat s.s. "Victoria" when a group photo was taken at Rao Bahadur Sheth Shri Vissanji Khimji's Bungalow, Dadar.
(From left to right) Lt.-Col. Himatsinhji, Military Secretary to His Highness, Sheth Karsondas Vissanji Khimji, H. H. Maharaja Jam Saheb, Seth Mathuradas Vissanji Khimji, M.L.A.

DACOITS LOOT MONEY-LENDER

Guest Mistaken For Owner Of House And Severely Assaulted

NOAKHALI, April 11.

Information has been received here of an armed dacoity committed at the house of Bhairab Chandra Majumdar, a Talukdar and money-lender of village Kusakhali (P. S. Lakshmipur), where a guest was taken to be the master of the house and mercilessly assaulted by the dacoits.

It is reported that the dacoits, numbering about 40 armed with guns, daggers, torches and other deadly weapons broke open the door and entered the house.

One 'Goswami' (spiritual guide of the Vaishnavas) who had come on a visit to that house was provided accommodation in the room where the master of the house used to sleep. The dacoits on entering the room demanded of the 'Goswami' whom they took to be the master of the house, the keys of the iron safe. When he said that he was only a guest and could not therefore give them any clue about the keys, the dacoits tied him up and began to assault him. The more he persisted that the key was not with him, the more he was belaboured till at last he became unconscious. The dacoits then broke open the iron safe and decamped with cash and ornaments worth about Rs. 2,500.

Master Hides Himself.

The master of the house who had concealed himself behind the doors at the approach of the dacoits was also subsequently discovered and assaulted by the dacoits. The injured persons have been sent to Sadar hospital.

Information has already been lodged with the local police who are proceeding with the investigation.

Two persons have up to this time been arrested in this connection and lodged up in local hajat.—United Press.

Begum Shah Nawaz, Indian women's delegate to the Geneva Assembly, sailed for Europe on Thursday by s.s. "Victoria."

NASIK PILGRIMS DISAPPOINTED

But Celebration Of Ramnavmi Passes Off Peacefully

NASIK, April 12.

More than a thousand persons visited Kalaram Temple to-day on the occasion of Ramnavmi.

Except for the undercurrent of resentment in the Sanatani circles and disappointment of the visiting pilgrims at the prohibition order against the public celebration of Utsavs there were no untoward incidents.

The sanatani leader from Poona arrived here yesterday and then left for Bombay with one of the pujari to seek legal advice in connection with the restraint order.

In the meanwhile the Rath has been restored in the original shed, which is at present guarded by a posse of police. Mr. Smith, the Superintendent of police, personally supervised police arrangement to maintain order and to regulate pilgrim traffic.

WHOLE VILLAGE ABLAZE

Devastating Fire In Tarapur Destroys 75 Houses

RANAGHAT, April 11.

A devastating fire lasting for several hours broke out day before yesterday in village Tarapur about 5 miles to the west of Ranaghat.

The fire started when a heap of straw, belonging to one Data Krishna of the village came in contact, with the residue of a smoke that a labourer was enjoying. The whole "basti" consisting of 75 houses, mostly thatched cottages, were gutted. Only the naked mud walls are standing. All granaries in the village were also destroyed. Even the carts, ploughs, cocoanut trees, clusters of bamboos of the village were not saved.

The villagers have been rendered homeless without any food to live on.—United Press.

BANNED LABOUR ORGANISATIONS

A.I.C.C. Secretary Asks For Information From Provinces

(From Our Correspondent).

PATNA, April 11.

In view of the fact that recently certain labour and other organisations have been suppressed by local Governments on the plea that these had communistic tendencies, Mr. J. B. Kripalani, General Secretary, A.I.C.C., in a circular addressed to the Secretaries of Provincial Congress Committees asks them to furnish the A.I.C.C. office with all the available information pertaining to these organisations. They have been also requested to add to these any pamphlets containing the aims, objects and rules of such organisations.

The information should reach Allahabad before the 20th inst.

Rajendra Prasad Feels Better

Doctors Advise Complete Rest

LAHORE, April 12.

Babu Rajendra Prasad leaves Lahore to-day for Lucknow by the Calcutta Mail.

Though he has improved consi- doctors to take complete rest. The doctors to take complete rest. The weather condition in the Punjab at present also does not warrant his undertaking the tour.

The cancellation of the entire programme has created wide spread disappointment throughout the Punjab where elaborate arrangements were made for his reception.

The Congress President in spite of his illness held conversations with various Congress workers of the province on the political situation. A small deputation led by Mrs. Zutshi will wait on him to-day to present him with a purse on behalf of the Punjab Provincial Congress Committee.—United Press.

INDIAN PHYSICIAN IN ENGLAND

Can Practise If Registered By Medical Council, Says High Commissioner

LAHORE (By Mail.)

Apropos Pandit Shiv Sharma Ayurvedacharya's letter to the High Commissioner for India in London, seeking permission to practise as a physician in England, the latter has sent the following reply:—

Sir,

With reference to your letter of the 30th January last with enclosures, I am directed to state that, while there is nothing to prevent you from practising in this country, the practice of any system of medicine on a par with other registered medical practitioners or the description of such a practitioner as a Physician or Surgeon, is by law not permitted to anyone not eligible for registration by the General Medical Council, who require that evidence should be produced of having passed recognised examinations.

It is understood that once the requirements of the Concil are satisfied, no account is taken of the line of treatment which is carried out afterwards by registered medical practitioners.—A. P.

BASAKHI FAIR AT PUNJASAHIB

Sikh Gurudwara Reformists To Confer

HASANABDAL, April 11.

Great enthusiasm is prevailing at Panjasahib over the annual Basakhi.

Sardar Kartar Singh, Chairman of the Reception Committee of the Sikh Gurdwara Reform Conference, on arrival from Campbellpur supervised the arrangements for the boarding and lodging of the delegates and visitors.

More than 10,000 pilgrims have arrived here to-day by ordinary and special trains.

Taking into consideration the fact that almost all Sikh leaders will be present at the fair, Jamadar Partap Singh, President, has invited Shiromani Gurdwara Parbandhak Committee's Executive to meet to-morrow.—United Press.

RAJEN BABU AND "C. R"

LAHORE, April 12.

Babu Rajendra Prasad, the Congress president, leaves Lahore by Calcutta mail, to-night, for Bihar after concluding his Punjab tour.

Interviewed by a representative of the Associated Press regarding the announcement of Mr. Rajagopalachariar. Rajendra Babu said: that as the statement threw no light except that Mr. Rajagopalachariar seemed to have arrived at his decision after nature consideration he was unable to offer any comment.—A. P.

SPANISH POMPEII FOUND

Andalusia's Olive Grove Hides Streets And Building

MADRID, (By Mail).

Archaeologists believed that they have found a Spanish Pompeii beneath an ancient olive grove in Andalusia.

Excavations on the site of the Roman city of Italica, founded in 206 B.C. near what is now Seville, have brought to light streets, a gymnasium, carved bricks, columns, beautiful mosaics, ceramics, shops, a bakery, and nine taverns.

Only a small part of the city has been uncovered, but Juan de Mapa Calliazo, professor of history of the University of Seville, who has been named to direct the excavation, believes that the find is one of major historical importance.

It will be possible to restore to a measure of its grandeur much of the ancient city.

Lucio Musio, conqueror of Corinth, brought to the Roman city a great amount of the rich spoils of war, inscriptions on monuments have shown.

The city thrived, and must have been one of great splendor. Then it decayed and for centuries it lay buried beneath an olive grove.

All its streets are lined with arched galleries over the sidewalks. Normally the arches in a Roman city were limited to the principal streets as in the case of Pompeii. It is believed that Italica will prove the only known city whose streets all were galleried.

Pillars of a cuciform type were found in one of the magnificent mansions unearthed, although it was generally believed that this form of pillar was a medieval creation.

Mosaics on the floors of the residence were in many designs showing animals, centaures, fauns, geometric figures, bacchantes and gods.

CORPORATORS WALK-OUT

AHMEDABAD, April 12.

A Viramgam message states that the elected members of the local municipality staged a walk out yesterday evening when the question of the participation in the Silver Jubilee celebrations came up for consideration. The meeting was thereupon adjourned without considering the question.—A. P.

European Mortally Wounded

PESHAWAR, April 12.

Mr. L. W. D. H. Best, I.C.S., Political Agent, Malakand, was mortally wounded yesterday near Agra in Malakand. The funeral takes place in Peshawar this evening.—A. P.

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